THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXII ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, MORNING, MAY 4 1900—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SOUTH'S FAST MAIL ITEM NOT STRICKEN

Senator Clay Succeeds in His Effort To Keep It in Bill.

WILL BE FOUGHT, THOUGH,

When the Bill Is Reported to the Senate.

BUT CLAY SAYS IT WILL PASS

Postmasters of Eastern Cities Appear Before Postoffice Committee Testifying to Success of the Pneumatic Tube Service—Other Washington News.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, May 3.—(Special.)—Senator Clay has been hard at work in the committee on postoffices and post roads for several days, the committee being engaged in the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. He had special charge of the provision for the southern fast mail, and today the committee, by a vote of seven to two, decided to retain the appropriation. It will be fought, as usual, on the floor of the senate, but Senator Clay has no doubt of his ability to carry it through there.

Senator Clay introduced an amendment in the interest of the railway mail clerks, increasing the salaries of the $800, $900 and $1,000 clerks by $100 a year each. The house bill provided for an increase for the higher paid men in this service, but made no provision for increase in their grades. The service is, of course, particularly dangerous as well as difficult, and Senator Clay's idea was that all should share in the slight increase in compensation. The vote upon his proposition was a tie. He believes he will be able to carry his amendment in the house.

Senator Clay also took a stand against the movement to repeal the eight-hour provision, and was instrumental in defeating the effort to repeal it.

Postmasters Indorse the Pneumatic.

The committee also acted on a matter of considerable interest to Atlanta. That was the pneumatic tube appropriation. Atlanta is on the list of cities which will eventually get the tube service, in case that the service is extended. Today the postmasters from New York, Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia and leading representatives of the commercial organizations of those cities appeared before the committee and gave the system the strongest kind of an indorsement. It has, according to the testimony of these people, proved a great success, and they strongly urge that it be retained in those cities, where it is already in operation and indorsed the wisdom of the proposition to extend to other cities. The committee reinstated the appropriation of $725,000 which the house struck from the bill.

Pritchard Will Not Fight Edwards.

Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, returned today and promptly dispelled the idea that he had any intention of making a serious fight upon the confirmation of Harry Edwards. He said that Senator Butler must have misunderstood him with regard to the matter, and he did not intend by anything he had said to his colleague to convey a request that the case be held up. He said his only connection with the matter was to give Colonel Locke a letter of introduction to Senator Butler. The senate committee was busy all day with the appropriation bill, and for that reason the Macon matter was not reached, but it will doubtless be reported at the first executive session.

Does Mr. Adamson Injustice.

An Associated Press report of the debate on the Nicaragua canal bill does Mr. Adamson, of Georgia, a grave injustice in its reference to the speech he made at the night session Tuesday night. This report put him in a position of declaring opposition to the bill. As a matter of fact, he has all the time been one of the most prominent advocates of the passage of a canal bill, and as a member of the interstate commerce committee was very largely instrumental in getting a favorable report to the house. He did oppose striking out the fortifications provision, but when he failed to carry through his ideas in that report, he gave his support to the amended bill. He distinctly stated his position in this regard in his speech Tuesday night. He has been so active in this matter throughout that it seems hardly necessary to make any correction of the erroneous report, but it is made for fear that the publication in question may have given a wrong impression to some who have not followed the matter closely.

Free Homestead Bill.

Judge Maddox and Judge Bartlett took part in the debate in the house today on the free homestead bill, both of them in opposition to some of its provisions. Most of the members of the Georgia delegation voted against the bill, when it was put upon its passage, but they were on the losing side. There is a belief that the enactment of this bill will prove a serious blow at the land grant colleges, though its advocates say not.

Professor George Payne, former state chemist, and Dr. H. R. Slack are here attending the convention, at which arrangements are made by the pharmacists of the country for the revision of The United States Pharmacopeia, the official publication of the pharmacists which is revised every ten years. For the first time a Georgia man, Dr. Payne, goes on the revision committee.

Georgia postmasters appointed today were: Isaac Chubb, Chubbtown, Floyd county; K. M. McDonald, Sumter, Sumter county.

POSTOFFICE BILL IS READY

Wolcott Will Report Measure in the Senate Today.

Washington, May 3.—The senate committee on postoffices and postroads today completed the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill and Chairman Wolcott will report it tomorrow. The net increase in the bill is about $1,000,000, which includes the restoration of the provision for the pneumatic tube service first reported by the house committee. It provides $225,000 for continuing the present contracts and adds $500,000 for extension of the service to other cities in addition to those where it has not been in use. The following amendment has been made to the provision relating to letter carriers:

"Provided, That letter carriers may be required to work as nearly as practicable only eight hours on each working day, but not in any event exceeding forty-eight hours during the six working days of each week, and such number of hours on Sunday, not exceeding eight, as may be required by the needs of the service; and if a legal holiday shall occur on any working day, the service performed on said day, if less than eight hours, shall be counted as eight hours, without regard to the time actually employed."

GRISCOM HAS NOT REPORTED

State Department Knows Nothing of the Meeting.

Washington, May 3.—Mr. Griscom has not yet communicated to the state department the result of the last meeting of the ambassador at Constantinople, but the press account of the conclusions reached is said to be substantially in the line of the demands of the foreign representatives at the beginning.

The main object of our government was to ensure the protection of the United States exporters against any changes in the Turkish tariff that would actually amount to discrimination, though the fact might not appear in the trade. Therefore the assurance that the porte will not resort to unilateral measures is acceptable. Respecting the decision of the ambassadors to make the payments to foreigners on account of indemnity claims a separate question for after consideration, it is said here that our claims and particularly the missionary claims are not affected by any such agreement and are not involved in the present issues before the ambassadors.

INDEMNITY IS NOT LARGE

Claim Against Turkey Is Only for $73,807.

Boston, May 3.—In view of numerous statements in the public press as to the extent of losses sustained by missionaries in Turkey during the 1895 massacres, Secretary James L. Barton, of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, has prepared a statement in reply to charges of excessive estimates.

Dr. Barton states that the mission board has presented no charge against the Turkish government for indemnity; that as soon as the losses occurred the American minister at the porte, Judge Terrill, requested the missionaries at Harpoot to present an itemized statement, also informing them that he had made a demand for a fixed sum, instructing the missionaries to make their itemized lists correspond to that amount. Under that official instruction lists were prepared.

The present minister, Mr. Straus, had these lists revised so as to cover only the actual losses sustained and it is this list alone which is under consideration.

The total amount now asked for losses actually incurred at Harpoot is $73,807. Secretary Barton says that in the matter of indemnity for these losses the initiative was taken by the United States minister at Constantinople.

PEASANTS DISARM TROOPS.

Two Battalions of Soldiers Are Now Guarding a Town.

Sofia, Bulgaria, May 3.—A rising of peasants in the vicinity of Rustchuk is assuming alarming proportions. The peasants have succeeded in disarming some troops, and have used rifles against others. Two officers and fifteen men have been killed or wounded. A similar number of peasants fell. About 3,000 peasants are now marching on Rustchuk against two battalions of troops sent to defend the town.

Duke of York Goes to Paris.

London, May 3.—The duke of York left this city tonight for Berlin in order to participate in the ceremonies incident to the German prince's birthday anniversary.

ARMY BILL CAUSES SPIRITED DEBATE

Senate Appropriates Money for Root's Department.

PENSIONS ARE PROVIDED

Consideration of the Clark Case Postponed for a Week.

STEWART WANTS PLENTY OF TIME

New Hampshire Man and the Nebraska Senator Have a Short Talk Which Grows Warm as It Progresses.

Washington, May 3.—The senate today adopted the motion of Mr. Hoar to take up the resolution of the committee on elections declaring that Mr. Clark, of Montana, was not duly elected to the senate and then postponed consideration of the question for a week. The greater part of the day was occupied in consideration of the army appropriation bill. The discussion at times was very spirited. The bill passed without division. The day closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills, among them being bills granting a pension of $100 per month to Mrs. Julia MacV. Henry, widow of the late General Guy V. Henry; $50 a month each to General James Longstreet, Mrs. Margaret M. Badger, widow of the late Commodore Badger, and to Mrs. Harriet Gridley, widow of the late Captain Gridley, of the navy.

A bill restoring Captain Henry D. Hale to the revenue cutter service was passed.

A resolution requiring the civil service commission to supply the senate with information concerning the violation of the civil service law in 1899 was adopted.

The senate then agreed to a motion by Mr. Hoar to take up the Clark resolution and postponed further consideration for a week.

Before this agreement was reached there was a spirited controversy over some remarks made by Mr. Chandler yesterday. Mr. Bacon took exception to the fact that Mr. Chandler had said he had heard it stated that there was a purpose to delay the consideration of the resolution in order to prevent the governor of Montana making an appointment of a senator to succeed Mr. Clark in case the seat now occupied by him should be declared vacant. The fact, Mr. Bacon said, that Mr. Chandler had stated that he had heard this talk outside of the senate chamber did not relieve it from its objectionable character, for he could see no motive for the statement of the senator from New Hampshire unless some implication of senators was intended. As for himself, he could not say what his own action would be on the Clark resolution. He regarded himself as a judge sitting in that case and he would, he added, claim the right to investigate it thoroughly before entering judgment.

Had Reference to Stewart's Threat.

Mr. Chandler said that his remarks regarding a desire to delay the consideration of the resolution had not been called by anything that Mr. Bacon had said, but that he had had especial reference to Mr. Stewart's threat "to read in the senate if not given to me to read out of it, the testimony taken by the committee."

"Threat?" said Mr. Stewart. "Threat to do what?"

"Threat," Mr. Chandler replied, "that if any attempt was made to rush the Clark resolution the three volumes of testimony would be read for the purpose of delay."

Mr. Stewart said that he had made no such statement as a threat, but he would repeat that if the time was not given to read the testimony outside the senate chamber time would be taken to read it in the chamber. The case should be considered deliberately and decently, especially in view of the fact that much testimony was irrevelant.

"I don't propose to be lectured," he continued. "I don't like it, and I particularly don't like it from the man who has gathered up all sorts of hearsay matter and printed it as testimony."

"When the senator attacks me or the committee over which I preside," retorted Mr. Chandler, "he will get a lecture from me."

"Well, you'll get a lecture from me on the irrelevant scandal you've put into the testimony presented here."

This closed the incident.

The senate then passed the house bill for the amendment of the census law. The bill was amended so as to provide for the $250 additional compensation to census supervisors.

The army appropriation bill being taken up, Mr. Pettigrew continued his criticism of the treatment of the volunteer soldiers in the Philippines. He read a number of letters from members of the South Dakota regiment complaining of their treatment there. Some of these contained profane expressions, which fact caused Mr. Gallinger to enter a protest against their being printed in the record. Such language, he said, should be obnoxious to any man occupying a seat in the senate.

From Conscripted Fighters.

To this Mr. Pettigrew replied that the letters were from men conscripted to fight in a cause in which they did not believe and placed in circumstances which were generally objectionable, all tended to make men swear.

Mr. Hawley referred to the letters as blasphemous and gave notice of his intention to move to have stricken out of the permanent record a letter from Mr. Pettigrew to the president, which the former had read yesterday.

Mr. Tillman and Mr. Pettigrew had a discussion as to affairs in the Philippines.

Mr. Pettigrew contended that no mere fragments of a tribe was opposed to the United States in the Philippines, but that the entire population was antagonistic. He admitted that a standing army of 100,000 men would be necessary there. He did not think that General Otis's assurance could be relied upon in view of the long list of casualties sent to Washington every day.

Mr. Teller advocated the amendment for travel pay, saying that we could only maintain an army in the Philippines by pursuing a liberal policy.

Mr. Teller said he had been assured by an army officer who had but recently returned from the Philippines that we did not actually hold a district in the island of Luzon bigger than the District of Columbia. This was no more territory than was held a year ago. It was, therefore, puerile to say that the money due the troops should be withheld for mere motives of economy.

Taking up Mr. Pettigrew's criticisms, Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, read from an address by the lieutenant colonel of the South Dakota regiment in which that gentleman had said that he had yet to find a soldier who did not regard it as a personal insult to say that the United States was responsible for the Philippine war.

Mr. Pettigrew said that officer could not have known who began the fighting, being several miles away. He had no controversy, he said, with Lieutenant Colonel Stover, and as for Mr. Gallinger, if the administration could stand it to have him as its champion he (Pettigrew) could stand it.

This attack, Mr. Gallinger said, he considered gratuitous and unworthy.

Mr. Tillman criticsed the war department for not supplying the information asked for by the senate.

Replying to Mr. Pettigrew's charge as to the prevalence of insanity and suicides among the soldiers in the Philippines, Mr. Hawley read a statement from the surgeon general saying that the insanity had not been above the average.

Mr. Hawley's point of order against the Turner amendment for the allowance of travel pay made yesterday was sustained.

The bill was passed as amended without division.

An hour was devoted to consideration of pension bills, 137 being passed.

At 5:25 p. m. the senate adjourned.

FREE HOME BILL PASSES HOUSE

Father of Original Homestead Bill Votes for Measure.

Washington, May 3.—The house today, without division, passed the "free home" bill, which has been pending before congress for a number of years. The bill provides that the government shall issue patents to actual bona fide settlers on agricultural lands of the Indian reservations opened to settlement. These lands were taken up by settlers who contracted to pay from $1.25 to $3.75 per acre. By the terms of the bill the government assumes the payment of the purchase price to the Indians and changes the existing law relative to agricultural colleges so as to insure the payment of the endowments which heretofore have come out of the sale of public lands in case of deficiency. These payments involve $1,200,000 annually. Of the 29,000,000 acres in Indian reservations opened to settlement, for which the government is to pay, or has paid, $35,000,000, about 8,000,000 have been taken and about 2,000,000 are supposed to be still available for agricultural purposes. A remarkable thing in connection with the passage of the bill today was a speech in favor of it by Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, the venerable ex-speaker of the house, who forty-eight years ago fathered and passed the original homestead bill. He was then the youngest and is now the oldest member of the house.

Mr. Eddy, of Minnesota, in charge of the measure, in the opening argument said all party platforms had declared in favor of the bill.

Mr. Flynn, of Oklahoma, pointed out that settlers would have to reside upon their lands and cultivate them for five years before securing title.

Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, opposed the bill. He said it would cost the government $35,859,964.

Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, was among those who spoke in favor of the bill.

An amendment offered by Mr. Cannon was adopted to limit the operation of the act to agricultural lands "which have already been opened to settlement."

The bill was then passed amid enthusiasm in the galleries. The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up.

After a long discussion, during which Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, and Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, clashed sharply, general debate was limited to thirty minutes.

Mr. Kitchen, of North Carolina, consumed practically all this time in the discussion of a North Carolina election, in reply to some remarks by Mr. Linney, of North Carolina.

After disposing of twenty-five pages of the bill, the house at 5 p. m. adjourned.

REPEAL OF 15TH AMENDMENT

Cockran Will Speak in Montgomery Next Week.

Montgomery, Ala., May 3.—A special to The Advertiser from New York says Bourke Cockran, in all probability, in his speech before the Southern Society for the Study of the Race Conditions in Montgomery next week will favor the repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. Cockran would neither admit nor deny the rumor.

McKinley Sends Congratulation.

Berlin, May 3.—Under instructions from President McKinley the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, will congratulate Emperor William on the crown prince attaining his majority.

Mills Made Sergeant at Arms.

Denver, Col., May 3.—Senator Butler, chairman of the national populist committee, has appointed D. A. Mills, of Denver, sergeant at arms for the populist national convention at Sioux Falls.

NEW YORK WANTS TO HOLD A SOUTHERN EXPOSITION IN 1902

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3.—A delegation of prominent business men of New York city will attend the Southern Industrial convention in this city May 15-18th for the purpose of presenting the claims of that city for the location of a southern exposition, and this will be one of the leading features on the programme of the convention.

It has been given out to the Associated Press by the officials of the convention that New York parties will make a proposition to the industrial convention to furnish a suitable site and erect proper buildings for the holding of an exposition in that city of southern products in 1902. The objects of such an exposition being to bring directly before capitalists the advantages the south possesses for profitable investments and thus furnish an object lesson that cannot fail in producing beneficial results.

The officials of the convention ask the Associated Press to more fully explain that all who are interested in the convention, or any of the subjects to be brought before it, will be given a cordial greeting and will be entitled to participate in the proceedings of the convention. The convention is an open organization. It has no revenues, the expense being borne by the commercial bodies at the places where its sessions are held, hence no individuals are reaping, or expecting to reap, any personal advantage or profit from it.

The secretary of the convention said:

"The approaching session has many features that should appeal strongly to the business men of the south for a large attendance. Especially should this be the case when there will be so many northern cities represented."

IOWA DEMOCRATS PLEDGED TO BRYAN

State Convention Selects Delegates to Kansas City.

THEY GO FULLY INSTRUCTED

Attendance Was Largest Party Has Known in Years.

CHICAGO PLATFORM REAFFIRMED

Republican Party, Imperialism and Trusts Are Strongly Denounced by the Hawkeye State Democrats.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 3.—The Iowa democratic convention today selected as delegates at large to the Kansas City convention Cato Sells, Charles A. Walsh, John S. Murphy and George Baker.

The attendance was the largest of any convention held by the democrats in this state in recent years, nearly 1,000 delegates being present, and the proceedings were characterized by harmony throughout. The prevailing sentiment was overwhelmingly for William J. Bryan, and the delegates were instructed to vote as a unit for him at Kansas City.

In the framing of the platform the more conservative element prevailed. The Chicago platform was indorsed, and the gold standard denounced, but the ratio of 16 to 1 does not appear in the resolutions.

The selection of John S. Murphy, editor of The Dubuque Telegraph, was a concession to the radical advocates of free silver.

Temporary Chairman J. B. Sullivan received tremendous applause in response to his denunciation of trusts and imperialism, and his indorsement of Bryan for president. He did not refer to 16 to 1 in his speech.

The convention adopted a resolution offered by Former Congressman Walter Butler, providing that the delegates contribute to a fund in aid of the Boers. Following is the platform adopted:

"We reaffirm our unqualified allegiance to the principles set forth in the democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and recognizing William J. Bryan as the greatest living exponent of those principles, we demand his nomination as the standard bearer of democracy.

"We are opposed the the single gold standard, and denounce the action of congress in attempting to establish it, and in retiring the greenback currency in circulation and in surrendering the sovereign power of the government over the money of the country and placing of this power in the hands of banking corporations.

"We denounce trusts and combinations in restraint of trade, and the protective policy of the republican party upon which they are founded, and demand legislation that will relieve the people from their burdens promptly, thoroughly and effectively.

"We deplore the adoption of the recent Porto Rican measure, which the people and the press of all parties have branded as a violation of American pledges and of the constitution, and as a stain upon American honor.

"We condemn the imperialistic policy of this administration as fraught with danger to the best interests of our country and destructive of the principles of liberty guaranteed by the constitution, and we condemn its course toward the Philippine islands as un-American and contrary to the principles that our fathers maintained against the tyranny of Great Britain during the war of the revolution.

"We, as citizens of a republic, extend our sympathy to the citizens of the South African republics in the gallant fight they are making for the right of self-government, for life, liberty and home.

"We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people."

Michigan Republicans Act.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—The state convention today elected the following delegates at large to the Philadelphia convention, instructed to vote for the renomination of President McKinley: Colonel F. J. Hecker, Delos A. Blodgett, William McPherson and Captain William E. Parnall.

Indian Territory Republicans Meet.

Purcell, I. T., May 3.—The republican territorial convention held here today by a unanimous vote adopted resolutions indorsing the administration of President McKinley and elected the following delegates to the Philadelphia convention: Pliny Soper, Vinita; E. J. Fannin, South McAlester; C. M. Campbell, Chickasha; C. L. Long, Wewoka; Dr. McWilliams, Miami; Amos Parkinson, Okmulgee.

DOLE WILL BE THE GOVERNOR

Bergen Declines Place as Chief Justice of Porto Rico.

Washington, May 3.—The attorney general has received a letter from Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, N. J., declining an appointment as chief justice of Porto Rico. It is learned that no other name has been considered for this place. A number of nominations for important places in Hawaii will be made soon, possibly before the close of the present week. President Dole has been definitely decided upon as the new governor and Morris M. Estee, of California, as judge of the United States district court for the district embracing all of the Hawaiian islands. A Mr. Rey, of Illinois, has been selected for marshal of the islands.

FOUR AMERICANS ARE KILLED

Filipinos Succeed in Surprising a Scouting Party.

Manila, May 3.—A dispatch received here today from Iloilo reports that a desperate fight took place at Leambanao, in the center of the Island of Panay. It appears that a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-sixth infantry was surrounded and that four of the Americans were killed and that sixteen others severely wounded were left on the field. The remainder of the soldiers had a narrow escape. The dispatch adds that re-enforcements were sent from Iloilo as soon as news of the affair was received, whereupon the Filipinos retreated to their mountain stronghold.

ASKS FOR GUARDIAN FOR WIFE

Flagler Wants the Court to Name Dr. McDonald.

New York, May 3.—Henry M. Flagler, a Standard Oil official, asked the courts today to relieve him as guardian of the person and estate of his wife, Ida A. Flagler, who was declared an incompetent several months ago. Justice Freeman appointed Nathaniel Myers as referee to hear the testimony. Mr. Flagler asked that Dr. Carlos McDonald, the insanity expert, be appointed in his place. He asserts that his wife is possessed of stocks and securities to the amount of $1,227,110 and cash to the amount of $264,477. Mr. Flagler says that he has decided to make his permanent home in Florida, and for this reason he asks to be released from the commission.

NETHERSOLE SUES A PREACHER

Actress Wants a Pastor To Pay $20,000 Damages.

Washington, May 3.—Suit has been filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by Olga Nethersole, the actress, for $20,000 damages against Rev. Thomas C. Easton, pastor of the Eastern Presbyterian church, in this city. The attorneys for Miss Nethersole allege that Dr. Easton in a sermon preached April 1st, last, characterized Miss Nethersole as "a lewd woman."

PORTO RICAN IS REMANDED

Judge Lochren Declares Island a Part of United States.

St. Paul, Minn., May 3.—Judge Lochren, in the United States circuit court, today remanded Rafael Ortiz, the Porto Rican, back to Stillwater prison. The decision held that by the cession of Porto Rico that island became an integral part of the United States and that the federal constitution thereupon ex proprio vigore extended over the island and its people.

REBELS WINNING IN COLUMBIA

Colon Is Under Martial Law and Situation Is Serious.

Kingston, Jamaica. May 3.—News brought here today by the British steamer Floridian, from Colombia, is to the effect that the rebels are getting the best of the fight in that republic and that they are momentarily expected to enter Bocas del Toro. It is added that no soldiers being available the government has sent twenty-five policemen to Bocas del Toro, on board a launch belonging to the canal company. The situation is considered serious. Colon is under martial law and the crews of ships in port have been warned not to go ashore after dark. When the Floridian left Colon April 30th, nothing was known there about the reported capture of Carthagena by the rebels.

PORTO RICO NOW HAS MONEY

Treasury Has a Nice Balance, According to Advices.

Washington, May 3.—The Porto Rican treasury starts out with a comfortable balance to the credit of, the new civil government. Acting Secretary Meiklejohn today received a cablegram from Governor Allen and General Davis stating that J. H. Hollander, the newly appointed treasurer of Porto Rico, had qualified and given a bond in the sum of $100,000. General Davis asked permission to turn over to the new official the cash, amounting to $285,000 in the hands of the military governor, and Mr. Meiklejohn promptly authorized the transfer.

CROWN PRINCE'S AGE PUTS ALL GERMANY IN A GOOD HUMOR

Berlin, May 4, 1 a. m.—Berlin has put on holiday attire in anticipation of the coming of age of Crown Prince Frederick William. Last evening the streets were thronged with sightseers, many thousands of whom had already arrived from various parts of Germany. The Unter den Linden was ablaze with electric lights and the last touches were being given to the decorations. At midnight hundreds of workmen were busy. The Austrian black and yellow, and the Hungarian green, white and red were everywhere visible.

Among the arrivals last evening were Prince von Eulenberg, German ambassador at Vienna, and Prince von Radolin, German ambassador at St. Petersburg. The French government has specially commissioned the French ambassador here, the Marquis de Noailles, to express its congratulations to the crown prince.

Among the many Americans who have arrived is Lieutenant Colonel Hayes, of the United States army, who has just returned from the Philippines. By the special invitation of Emperor William he will witness the gala opera performance Saturday evening. All the members of the United States embassy, together with the ladies, have received similar invitations. Today Ambassador White received an invitation to attend the gala banquet Sunday evening.

Berlin last evening was agog with amusement because the crown prince during the day had ridden as an ordinary passenger on the platform of a street car in Potsdam and had conversed interestedly with the driver about the latter's family and relations.

DEMOCRATS SURE TO WIN, SAYS BRYAN

Nebraskan Greeted by 25,000 People in Toledo, Ohio.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

Democratic Leader Tells Why His Party Will Succeed.

TALKS FREELY FOR PUBLICATION

His Views on Imperialism, the Trusts and the Money Question Are Made Plain for the Local Readers.

Toledo, O., May 3.—William J. Bryan arrived in Toledo from Detroit this afternoon and was received by a large delegation of citizens, headed by bands of music and a special committee composed of representative democrats from all over northern Ohio.

Mr. Bryan spoke tonight at the armory, after which he was escorted to Memorial hall, where he was tendered a reception by the Modern Woodmen of America. From Memorial hall he was escorted to Elks hall, where eleaborate arrangements had been made to receive this distinguished member of that fraternity. It is estimated that fully 25,000 people heard Mr. Bryan at the various points where he spoke in the city.

While here he submitted to an interview and took occasion to express himself very decidedly regarding the coming national election which he declares will surely result in an overwhelming democratic victory.

"The democratic party is sure to win," Mr. Bryan said. "The people are with us this year and they are in sympathy with the principles which shall be embodied in the Kansas City platform, and which represent the feelings of the great mass of American people.

"Why do you think so"

"Why do I think so? Because every principle of the democratic party is a positive principle, more positive than was the declaration of the republican party in 1896, and while my party has grown all the while in its firmer adherence to principle and positive declaration the republican party is 'trekking' in just the opposite direction; it is less positive and its adherence to its own heretofore fixed declaration of faith is now quite disregarded."

"What is your view of the Philippine war?"

"It is exactly what is has been ever since the Filipinos were denied the right of free government. I believe that the republicans are wrong because they have taken the God-given right of liberty and self-government away from a people who have been fighting for it for years, and are so determined that they are willing to sacrifice themselves to the last man in order to secure it. This will be the proposition of the democratic party upon this question.

"Imperialism means a transgression on some one. Neither our government nor that of any other country can sweep away the sovereignty of a conquered people and substitute its own sovereignty for it without violating the laws of God and man.

"I hold exactly the same views on the money question I have always held. I do not think the great body of democrats have changed any more than I have, and there is no occasion for the desertion of any truth that makes up the democratic code of principles.

"I think that Ohio is much more likely to go democratic this year than is Nebraska ever likely to go republican again.

"I am sure that the signs of the times are very much more favorable to democratic success, and both press and people are considering democratic doctrine more kindly this year than they did in 1896."

ARMED MEN GUARD THE TOWN

Excitement at Burlington, N. C., Over Threatened Race War.

Burlington, N. C., May 3.—Armed men tonight patrol the town of Burlington in apprehension of trouble threatened by negroes in retaliation of the work of a mob that hanged one of their number early this week. There has been much excitement since yesterday when negroes made threats of wreaking vengeance in various ways, and all last night fifty citizens armed to guard the town. The negroes have failed, however, to carry out the threats and while armed men will be on duty all night, it is not probable that the negroes will make serious trouble.

COURTMARTIALS REPORTED

Otis Tells of Two Lieutenants Who Are in Trouble.

Washington, May, 3.—Two more courtmartial cases have been reported to the war department by General Otis. These are First Lieutenant E. B. Johnston, of the Forty-eighth infantry, convicted of drunkenness, and sentenced to dismissal and First Lieutenant T. R. J. Campbell, of the Forty-eighth infantry, convicted of violating the articles of war, and sentenced to a reprimand and the forfeiture of $50 of his pay.

They Find Their Title Perfect.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3.—(Special.)—Attorneys for the Catholic congregation in this city have investigated the claim of the Griffin heirs, who live in Atlanta and Marietta, Ga., set up recently to the property on which the magnificent church in this city is located, and find that the title is absolutely perfect. The property was bought in 1860, and the deed of transfer is made to the then Bishop Miles, for $1,000 consideration, at that time a very fair price for the property. The deed is signed by J. J. Griffin and contains no restrictions or conditions.

TAYLOR WAS ANXIOUS FOR YOUTSEY TO GO

Culton Authorized To Pay Him Any Amount To Leave the State.

EVIDENCE AGAINST ACCUSED

Representative Berry Was Instructed To Take His Seat and Hold It.

OPPONENT WAS TO BE DETAINED

Judge Cantrill Announces a Special Term of Court in Scott County on the Second Monday in July.

Frankfort, Ky., May 3.—The second day of the hearing in the application for bail for William H. Culton, the defendant who gave such startling testimony yesterday, ended with the case unfinished. Culton resumed his testimony this morning and continued on the stand till nearly noon. He stated that Governor Taylor authorized the witness to give Youtsey any amount of money desired if he would leave Kentucky.

At a conference in Lexington the Sunday before Govenor Goebel was shot, it was decided, he said, that Representative Henry Berry, who had been unseated a few days before, should go to the house of representatives next morning and take his seat and refuse to give it up. Van Meter, his opponent, was to be in some way prevented from going to the hall that morning. Caleb Powers, who was at the conference, telephoned to Governor Taylor at Frankfort two or three times in regard to the conference.

Culton said he did not know where Powers or Youtsey were when the shot that killed Goebel was fired. During the last talk he had with Youtsey the latter said the plan to kill Goebel had been abandoned. Culton had been asked by Taylor to ascertain what the witnesses in the contest knew, because he was a lawyer. To the prosecution Culton said he had told more now on the stand than he had to any person except his father.

This afternoon Judge Cantrill announced that as counsel had failed to agree as to a date for the trials of Secretary of State Powers, Youtsey, Whittaker, Davis and Combs, venued to Scott county, he would call a special term of the court in that county to begin the second Monday in July. Judge Cantrill said that on the first day of the special term all of the cases tranferred will be called and assigned a hearing, but that it will doubtless be impossible to finish up more than one or two of them during the term. The assassination cases, all told, in the opinion of the lawyers, will string out during the greater part of the next twelve months.

The most important testimony brought out this afternoon was that of the two physicians who assisted in the autopsy on the body of Governor Goebel. This had never been made public before. Dr. T. R. Welch, of Jessamine county, a state senator, who was also one of Goebel's physicians, conducted the autopsy, assisted by Drs. E. E. Hume and J. R. Ely.

Dr. Welch gave a long technical statement about the bullet entering the right side and passing out on the left side.

Dr. Ely corroborated Dr. Welch.

D. M. Woodson, the civil engineer who made the measurements in the statehouse yards, exhibited a map showing the yard and buildings, trees and other things and the streets adjacent. The bullet which was cut out of a hackberry tree near where Goebel fell, and which is supposed to have passed through his body, was produced in court. It has been in the custody of the prosecuting attorney.

The demonstrations on the map, made by the witnesses, were for the purpose of showing that the shot was fired from a window in the office of the secretary of state.

An OBSERVATION CAR

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Leaves St. Paul every day at 8 55 a. m. on and after April 29th, on the Northern Pacific's new North Coast Limited.

IT RUNS through to Portland via Butte, Seattle and Tacoma.

IT IS the most perfect Observation Car ever built.

ITS PLACE is at the rear end of the train under all circumstances.

THE CAR and train are lighted by Electricity.

RESERVE passage on this train through any of our general agents or write to
Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

DEWEYS ARE NOW IN ST. LOUIS

Admiral and Party Given a Warm Reception.

St. Louis, May 3.—Amid the firing of cannon, the shrieking of whistles and the huzzas of a vast concourse of enthusiastic people, Admiral Dewey became the guest of the city of St. Louis at 7:05 o'clock tonight. The admiral's party was escorted from the train to carriages by the reception committee, with much difficulty through a dense crowd. Along the entire route to the Planters hotel the admiral received a continuous ovation from crowds which were so dense that the carriages proceeded with great difficulty. From 10:30 tomorrow morning until late in the evening Admiral Dewey will be kept busy attending a succession of receptions. At 4 p. m. he will be the guest of honor at a banquet at the Planters hotel and will be presented with a magnificent silver punch bowl, the gift of the citizens of St. Louis.

Dewey Passes Through Illinois.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 3.—Admiral Dewey was the guest of the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois, which is holding its session here. The run of the train which is carrying the party from Chicago was marked by cheering crowds at every station, along the route. At Joliet 2,000 people surrounded the train and called for the admiral until he appeared on the platform and bowed his acknowledgment. At Dwight Admiral Dewey was presented with a huge bunch of roses by a delegation of school children. At Pontiac a stop of five minutes was made and for the first time since leaving Washington Admiral Dewey made a short speech in response to wild cheering. He told the hundreds of school children in the crowd how glad he was to see them. Throughout his three hours' visit here Admiral Dewey received an ovation. During the parade, which he headed, the cheering from the thousands along the line of march was almost continuous, while school children of all ages waved flags and banners. Here and there they pelted him with flowers. At the courthouse the admiral reviewed the parade of the Grand Army veterans and civil and military organizations. Later he was given an informal reception at the opera house.

Dewey Leaves Chicago.

Chicago, May 3.—Admiral Dewey and party left Chicago at 8 o'clock this morning for St. Louis.

BISHOP'S ADDRESS IS READ

Methodist General Conference Is in Session.

Chicago, May 3.—The feature today at the Methodist general conference was the reading of the bishop's quadrennial address by Bishop E. G. Andrews. The address was prepared at a recent meeting of the board of bishops at Indianapolis. It showed that during the past hundred years the Methodist Episcopal church had developed ninety-seven fold. The bishop's address stated that the church had not abandoned its position on the liquor question. On the contrary, "aroused and indignant at the aggressions of the liquor power, at the inexcusable miscarriage of the anti-canteen law and at the new perils in which the nation is involving its new possessions we will summon and pledge all our ministers and people to a more determined struggle against this enormous evil." As to marriage and divorce, the address continued:

"In the presence of this evil the church cannot allow its rules on the subject of divorce and remarriage to be in any case inoperative and void. Let, if need be, the church law be amended, to more perfectly express the New Testament rule of marriage. But by the voice of its public assemblies, by its pulpits and by the judicious exercise of discipline, the church should keep itself pure, and aid the civil law and the practices of society to become pure.

If you visit the metropolis the ad. of the Hotel Empire, on page 10, will interest you.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEMBERS

Porto Rican Portfolios Are Distributed by Davis.

San Juan de Porto Rico, May 3.—General Davis's order, dated April 30th and reaching this port today, provides for the appointment of the following acting members of the executive council:

Secretary, Judge Pettingill; attorney general, A. F. Odelin; interior, J. R. Garrison; education, Dr. Coll Y. Toste.

G. G. Groff, R. N. Abeisle, J. H. Lopez, M. F. Rossy and Perminio Diaz, constitute the judiciary advisory body for the purpose of considering and reporting on matters which may be referred to the board. A. M. Stierile is made president of the board of public works.

Other lesser appointments were made at the first meeting of the council yesterday. The meeting was called at the request of Civil Governor Allen. Judge Pettingill presided. The chief object was to discuss the question of the treasurer's bond, which was fixed at $100,000. The meeting also discussed minor matters. In the opinion of lawyers the meeting and council were illegal, as the members were not appointed by the president according to the provisions of the law.

HAMILTON DEFEATS THE BOERS

Reports from the Front Are Sent by Lord Roberts.

London, May 3.—The war office has received the following report from Lord Roberts under date of Bloemfontein, May 2d:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtnek with a comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant, and sixteen other wounded men. General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacobsdal. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day. General Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived on the scene in time to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's position. During the afternoon General Hamilton was joined by General Bruce Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Among the former was Lieutenant Gunther, a German officer, and belonging to the Fifty-fifth regiment, and among the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the foreign legion. Twenty of the fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"General Hamilton speaks in high terms of the good service performed by the Eighth Hussars under Colonel Clowes, and made up into a regiment of lancers which came into General Broadwood's brigade and assisted in making the Boers vacate their position. The final stroke of the enemy's route was given by the Gordons and two companies of the Shropshire Light infantry, who cheered loudly when they got within 200 yards of the position. Kitchener's horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

WOOD SENDS A DEATH REPORT

Governor of Cuba Transmits Names of Dead Soldiers.

Washington, May 3.—The following death report was received at the war department today from General Wood, at Havana:

"Death report, April 25th to 30th: Santiago province—William Kelley, formerly quartermaster employee, April 24th, acute alcoholism; Odin Arnold, private hospital corps, April 25th, septicaemia. Puerto Principe—Packer A. Staley, April 24th, blood poisoning. WOOD."

BRITISH FEAR BOER SURPRISES

Advance Is Made with Great Caution and Care.

MEET STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Kruger's Troops Give Way Inch by Inch Before Roberts.

ENGLISH ARE MOVING WITH CARE

Fifty Thousand Soldiers Are Now Spread Out on the Line of Advance and Are Moving on to Pretoria Slowly.

London, May 4.—It is announced that the British have captured Brandfort.

Brandfort, Tuesday Morning, May 3.—Brandfort was captured by a combined movement of Colonel Tucker's and General Pole-Carew's divisions on the east and center, and General Hutton's mounted infantry on the west. The British surprised the Boers, who retreated hastily. Four thousand of the enemy moved here yesterday evening in order to oppose our advance. Colonel Tucker's artillery had a sharp duel with the enemy's guns and put two of them out of action.

London, May 4.—4:15 a. m.—General Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Isabelfontein, twenty-eight miles north of Thabanchu. General Ian Hamilton is Bivouacking at Jacobsruhl, fifteen miles north of Thabanchu. General Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karee siding. The divisions of General French and General Rundle are in and near Thabanchu. Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of forty miles. He is advancing slowly with some successes, but nothing decisive. Yet in all points of concentration, the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution. Their wide front in a rugged country makes turning movements off-hand difficult.

The Boers, Mr. Winston Churchill says, have enormous herds of cattle and flocks of sheep gathered in the southeast. These they are driving northward.

Observers at headquarters in Bloemfontein seem to think that the Boers are preparing to evacuate Brandfort and Ladybrand. The Boers still holding Thabanchu district are estimated at 4,000. They have among their guns a forty-pounder. One correspondent, wiring from Bloemfontein, Wednesday, at 11:55 p. m., said the British hoped to cut off the whole commando.

The correspondents at Kimberley have been forbidden to communicate for several days, the deduction being that a forward movement is under way there. The Boers in Natal are restless. Two hundred crossed Sundays river Wednesday and tried to engage the British outposts.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Standard, telegraphing, May 2d, says:

"I have just ridden hither from Thabanchu, along the line of our advance east of Bloemfontein. The distance is fully forty miles, and yet almost every point of concentration is contested by the enemy.

"General Rundle, with the Eighth division, is posted on our right flank with orders to guard a strong and boldly outlined frontal position in a country of a decidedly difficult nature. There the Boers have posted a number of guns of superior weight and range to our own. However, they show no disposition to do more than keep in touch with us and to harrass our advance.

"Further to the west General Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland brigade, from Valkrantz, has been engaged, while General Tucker, commanding the Seventh division, has moved eastward from Karee Siding and has returned south, followed by the Boers.

Nevertheless the cavalry, owing to the great numbers of the enemy, have been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Bradfort; and the enemy is now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kroonstad. They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of the Vet river.

"General Tucker's attempt to advance on Bradford showed the enemy to be in considerable strength. The Colonial cavalry were engaged, and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pompoms. The Boers were, however, driven from their position.

The Daily News has the following from Thabanchu, dated Wednesday:

"Yesterday's flanking movement Captain Towse and fifty Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers, who demanded their surrender. Captain Towse ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gordons rushed at the enemy and swept them away with great slaughter. Captain Towse was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroically."

HOW REPORTS WERE EDITED

Spion Kop Story Was Told Only in Part.

London, May 4.—The telegraphic correspondence relating to the Spion kop disaster was issued to parliament just before midnight Thursday. Lord Lansdowne, secretary of the state for war, wired March 28th, asking the advice of Lord Roberts about publishing the dispatch, saying "we cannot publish all the documents inclosed with your dispatch of February 13th" and suggesting certain dispatches which, in Lord Lansdowne's opinion, might be published. Lord Lansdowne added:

"But I would not feel justified in thus editing the report unless you concur, and you may perhaps think it well to refer to Buller. I suggest, as an alternative, that we should treat your dispatch of February 13th and all its inclosures as confidential and that Buller should send through you a full narrative of the operations. This you could forward to me with any observations you desired to make for publication."

Lord Roberts replied to Lord Lansdowne in a dispatch dated Bloemfontein, March 31st, that he had suggested to Sir Redvers Buller to prepare a full narrative, but that Sir Redvers had answered as follows:

"I do not at all like the idea of rewriting a dispatch for publication. I much prefer to leave it in the hands of the commander-in-chief. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

To this Lord Roberts appended that he would not himself object to the publication of a paper edited as Lord Lansdowne suggested, but that it might perhaps be better to overrule General Buller's objection and to adopt the alternate course suggested by Lord Lansdowne. He asked Lord Lansdowne to wire a reply. This reply from Lord Lansdowne, dated April 2, said:

"In view of Buller's objection, I abandon the proposal that the dispatch should be re-written and I propose to publish the selection described in my dispatch of March 28th."

Lord Roberts answered under date of April 6th:

"I agree to my dispatch of February 13th being published."

The correspondence also contains the two dispatches referred to in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28th. The first is from Lord Lansdowne to General Buller dated January 5th, representing the impossibility of publishing his dispatches, which "contain views of the situation and forecasts of his intentions" and emphasizing the advisability of sending dispatches descriptive of the operation for presentation to parliament. The second is from Lord Wolseley to Lord Roberts, dated February 6th and saying:

"You will, I feel sure, agree with me that Methuen's dispatch regarding Magersfontein could not be published as sent. There are passages in it inappropriate to such documents and it also gives information of importance to the enemy. If he likes I will revise the dispatch, but I prefer not to undertake this responsibility. I suggest that you should ask him to cancel this dispatch and to write another."

The correspondence does not indicate whether Lord Methuen rewrote the dispatch as suggested.

The Spion kop dispatches as published were exactly the selections suggested in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of March 28th.

HARTZELL PLEADS FOR BRITONS

Bishop of the M. E. Church Speaks in Chicago.

Chicago, May 3.—Bishop J. C. Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, pleaded the cause of the Briton in the Transvaal tonight before an audience that almost filled the auditorium. He spoke from impressions gained by personal observation of conditions in South Africa, from personal acquaintance with President Kruger and his advisers and from close study of laws and the administration of laws by the government. Bishop Hartzell made his argument in behalf of the English. The audience was pro-British in its sympathies.

A constitutional disease like catarrh requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has curred catarrh in every form by thoroughly purifying the blood and healing the diseased tissues.

CAUSES LITTLE ENTHUSIASM.

Hamilton's Victory Does Not Arouse the British.

London, May 3.—Lord Roberts's latest dispatch throws no light on the object and possibilities of the extensive operations in the neighborhood of Thabanchu. One military critic believes the inference is justified that Lord Roberts's successful attack at Houtnek threatens the Boer center and puts the British in a favorable position to crush the Boer left, which is still facing General Rundle at Thabanchu or their right, which is somewhere between Grandfort and Winburg.

General Ian Hamilton's success at Houtnek elicits little enthusiasm as the critics unanimously pointed out some time ago that the policy of the Boers would be one of slow retirement.

Colonel Baden-Powell reported officially from Mafeking under date of April 20th that all was well there. He adds:

"Thirteen native women tried to get away during the night of the 15th. The enemy opened fire on them and killed nine and wounded two. I wrote to Snyman, pointing out that he shells the native stadt, which is full of women and children, and that when they are trying to escape by day the Boers have captured and flogged them and sent them back, and by night they shoot them down, pretending to mistake them for night attacks. Snyman has not replied. The proportion of killed and wounded above speaks for itself."

Other news from Mafeking details the careful saving of the provisions and says there are diminished rations for 9,000 souls within the beleagured town. The American hospital ship Maine, after having been inspected by Lady Randolph Churchill and others of the committee, sailed from Southampton for the cape today.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAINO

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

BOERS SAIL FOR AMERICA

Peace Delegates Are Now En Route to New York.

Rotterdam, May 3.—The Boer delegates were warmly greeted today as they drove to the quay and boarded the steamer Maasdam, of the Holland-American line, bound for New York. Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, will accompany the party to Boulogne-Sur-Mer. The vessels in the river displayed the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Dutch flags, while numerous societies, with bands playing national airs, assembled on the quay, one association singing the national anthem, in which the public joined. After Dr. Leyds and the Boer delegates had boarded the steamer, Mr. Fischer addressed the crowd. He remarked that in the song just sung, reference was made to the people of the country.

"But," he added, "no mention is made of peace or liberty, without which there can be no question of peace in the country. We are going to a country which fought for liberty with the same country with which we are fighting. We also hope to obtain this liberty. We have not sought for the support of factions in Holland, nor will we seek for them in America. We will only seek the people. On our return we hope to be able to say that in them also we find supporters of our cause."

The Maasdam sailed at 4 p. m.

Liberal Defeats Conservative.

London, May 3.—In the parliamentary bi-election at Portsmouth today to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of the liberal member, Walter Owen Clough, Mr. T. A. Bramsdon, liberal, defeated Majendie, conservative, by 610 votes.

BOERS CAPTURE BRITISH.

Advices from Pretoria Give Details of Engagement.

Pretoria, May 2.—An official far bulletin issued here, reports that on April 28th the federals captured nine prisoners and ten horses eastward of Thabanchu and that on April 30th a British mounted corps appeared near Brandfort. The federals attacked them on two sides and the British retired. Two federals were wounded and eleven prisoners were taken. Another account, semi-official, of this affair says that the Wakkerstroem and Ermelo commands had a skirmish with the British near Brandfort. After a sharp fight eleven prisoners were taken and nineteen British were left dead on the field, including Captain Leary. Few of the federals were injured. The heavy bombardment by the British has been resumed at Fourteen Streams. An American has been arrested in connection with the Begbie explosion.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF PALMETTO STATE

Columbia's Telephone Service Is Being Extended.

TO TALK AT LONG DISTANCE

Capital of State Will Be in Communication with Other Places.

BISHOP CAPERS AT LOUISVILLE REUNION

He Has Been Selected To Deliver the Memorial Sermon and Has Accepted—Other News.

Columbia, S. C., May 3.—(Special).—Last night George A. Browning, president of the Home Telephone Company, of Greenville, which controls the combination of Piedmont telephone lines, filed a declaration with the secretary of state and secured a commission for the Consolidated Telephone company of Columbia. The capital stock is $50,000 and George A. Browning, M. E. McDonald and M. A. Malone are the promoters.

This means a great deal for the long distance telephone service in South Carolina. Many small lines heretofore lacking connections and generally disjointed have been brought into the system.

When Mr. Browning was seen and asked about his plans, he remarked that the organization of this company meant the linking of all independent lines in the state into one big system, and that this end would be reached at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Browning's system, which comprises the cities and towns of Greenville, Pickens, Easley, Liberty, Travelers' Rest, Greer's, Piedmont, Pelzer, Williamston and Simpsonville, and is now connected and operating with all the lines running to Anderson, Belton, Abbeville, Greenwood Cross Hill, Laurens, Clinton, Enoree, Woodruff, Spartanburg, Gaffney, Pacolet, Union, Newberry, Prosperity and Chapin, has proven remarkably successful. The lines are now only twenty miles from Columbia, as will be noted from the name of the last place. In these lines $70,500 capital is invested and 2,072 'phones are operated. When Columbia is reached and the system is put in here, the Consolidated company proposes to immediately run a line to Winnsboro, where a consolidation will be effected with the connected system at present including Yorkville, Blacksburg, Lancaster, Kershaw, Chester, Rock Hill, Winnsboro, Fort Mill, Gastonia (N. C.) Charlotte, (N. C.), King's Mountain (N. C.), Grover, (N. C.), Monroe, (N. C.), and Camden, a system having 1,588 'phones. This makes a total of 3,660 telephones that will thus be made available to Columbia.

By consolidating with the Pee Dee system, building a line to Wedgefield to connect, a total of about 6,000 telephones, exclusive of the Columbia list, would probably result.

By an overwhelming vote the city of Orangeburg has exempted from city taxation and licenses for a period of five years the Orangeburg Manufacturing company.

Bishop Capers Accepts.

All South Carolina veterans are delighted to know that Bishop Ellison Capers of the diocese of South Carolina, the distinguished exconfederate general, who is now one of the most eloquent and forceful divines in the country, has been selected to deliver the memorial sermon at the confederate reunion at Louisville, Ky., one Sunday, June 3. General Gordon, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, has notified the bishop of his appointment and the latter has accepted the duty.

Bloodshed in the State.

Richland county, in which Columbia is situated, is getting a deplorable record for man slaying. The court of sessions adjourned two weeks ago and already there are seven prisoners in jail awaiting trial on the charge of murder.

The latest case was the assassination of Horace Coleman, a mulatto, by a gang of negroes. Jim Long is charged by the coroner's jury with firing the fatal shot and William and Marsh Curry are held as accessories. Coleman had alienated the affections of a woman with whom Long had been friendly and Long and his friends, according to the story, laid in wait for him last night. When Coleman appeared a load of slugs from a shotgun was fired into his chest by Long while the others used revolvers. Coleman ran and jumped a fence. The assassins thought they had missed their man until the dead body was found several hours afterwards.

To Apply for a Charter.

The South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition will in a day or two apply to the secretary of state for a charter—the capital being $250,000. About $100,000 has already been subscribed, principally in Charleston where it is proposed to hold the exposition. Next week a committee of South Carolinians will go to Washington to get what favorable consideration is possible from congress.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

WILL USE ITS OWN TRACKS

Florida Central and Peninsular Gives Southern Notice.

Portsmouth Va., May 3.—The Florida Central and Peninsular railway system today gave formal notice to the Southern railway that on and after May 10th it will discontinue the use of the tracks, bridge and terminals of the latter company at and near Columbia, S. C., which the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad has been using pending the completion of the connecting link of the ninety miles and the bridge across the Congaree river at Columbia, which will link together the Florida Central and Peninsular system and the Seaboard Air-Line system, and on and after May 10th the Seaboard Air-Line and the Florida Central and Peninsular system will operate their own trains over their own tracks all the way from Petersburg, Va., to Jacksonville and Tampa. Track laying on the line between Richmond and Petersburg has been finished, and soon after May 10th the new Seaboard Air-Line railway will run through train service between New York and Tampa, using its own tracks from Richmond to the extreme southern portion of Florida.

STRIKERS ARE NOW AT WAR

Carpenters' Association Are Quarreling with Each Other.

Philadelphia, May 3.—The struggle of the men engaged in the building trades in this city for an eight-hour work day with increased wages took a new turn today when there was a split between one of the carpenters' organizations and the Allied Building Trades League and as a result bitter war is now on between them. From an aggregate of 3,000 men who quit work on Tuesday, the day the eight-hour campaign was inaugurated, the total number of men now idle has swelled to over 8,000 with prospects that this number will be increased as the fight goes on. When the eight-hour movement began thirty-six building trades in order to better carry on their contest, amalgamated into the Allied Building Trades League. In this city there are three independent organizations of carpenters, namely: The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with a membership of 4,000; the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters with 350 members, and the Philadelphia Carpenters' Association with 150 members. The latter two organizations became affiliated with the league, but the Brotherhood steadily refused to join for various reasons. The relations became straightened and last night the Brotherhood decided that its men could work on operations where non-union carpenters and other non-union workmen were employed. It also decided that its members should not engage in sympathetic strikes. In retaliation the Allied Building Trades League decided that no men affiliated with the league should work with a Brotherhood carpenter, and that the latter should be looked upon as a non-union. As a result thirty-six business agents, representing all the trades in the league began war on the unaffiliated corpenters early today and kept it up all day.

Standard Oil Co. Raises Wages.

New York, May 3.—The World tomorrow will say: Twenty-five thousand men employed by the Standard Oil Company all over the country have had their wages raised 10 per cent. Mutterings of a possible labor storm gathering came from Constable Hook and brought about the increase.

Strike Is Declared Off.

Boston, May 3.—The strike of the brewery engineers has been declared off on a compromise.

PUBLISHERS ENTER PROTESTS.

American Association Send a Memorial to Congress.

Washington, May 3.—Representatives of the American Publishers' Association today presented a memorial to the senate finance committee finally asking that some relief be afforded on account of the higher price of paper. The delegation said the association represented 22,000 newspapers. No particular legislation was advocated. The resolution recited that the price of printing paper used by newspapers has increased from 60 to 100 per cent without reason or warrant to be found in the conditions of the industry, which was believed to be the working of a trust. The association appealed to congress to inquire into the conditions complained of to the end that suitable legislation might be provided to remedy the conditions. As newspapers are sold at a fixed price, the resolution says, publishers cannot put the increased cost of the paper on the consumer and in many instances this increased cost means the confiscation of profits and in others it creates actual loss. A copy of the resolution also was presented by the delegation to the house ways and means committee.

OPERATED ONCE IN ATLANTA

West Virginian Is Arrested by Chicago Authorities.

Chicago, May 3.—Albert L. Ryder, who says his home is at Parkersburg, W. Va., where his parents are wealthy, was arrested tonight by the police on the charge of defrauding persons in different parts of the United States by a species of mail order business.

The police say the postal authorities have been searching for Ryder for months. They also claim to have found letters in Ryder's room showing that he has operated in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, Atlanta and other cities. Ryder says his business was legitimate.

BISHOP LOMAX PRESIDES.

Conference of A. M. E. Zion Church Called to Order.

Washington, May 3.—The general conference of African Methodist Episcopal Zion church is in session here, Bishop Lomax, of Charlotte, N. C., presiding. The opening sermon was delivered by Bishop Hood, of Fairville, N. C. Addresses of welcome were made by Commissioner Ross and others.

There are 300 delegates at the conference representing every state in the union, Africa, Burmah and St. Christopher Islands. Bishop Small, the representative of the church in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Hawaiian islands, also is present. The most important legislation to come before the body is the election of bishops and the consideration of a proposed change in the organic law of the church. The conference represents a membership of over half a million.

A letter from President McKinley was read, in which he regretted his inability to be present at the opening exercises and expressing the hope that he might be able to attend some future session.

THEY PRAYED FOR PERKINS

Because He Attempted To Take His Life by Taking Morphine.

Birmingham, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—At the conclusion of services at the Baptist church at Pratt City last night the congregation was startled to hear a request made by the pastor, J. D. Dickenson, that a short prayer be had for a member of the church who had some time before attempted to commit suicide. At the conclusion of the prayer it was stated that William Perkins, a prominent citizen of Pratt City, was the would-be suicide in question, and that he had taken half the contents of a ten-cent bottle of laudanum in an effort to end his life. The timely arrival of physicians saved him. Despondency was the cause of the deed.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.

Huntsville, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—When the cook at the Madison county jail went to work this morning she found the body of Clarence Jamar, night watchman, dead on a bench in one of the corridors. Jamar had a bullet through his brain. Jamar's head was lying upon his folded coat, which he had used for a pillow, and under the coat was his pistol.

Congressional Nomination Yesterday

Congressman Williams, democrat, twentieth Illinois district, renominated.

Congressman Prince, republican, tenth Illinois district, renominated.

Congressman Hedge, republican, first Iowa district, renominated.

Congressman Hopkins, republican, eighth Illinois district, renominated.

W. C. Irwin, republican, second Missouri.

G. W. Glick, democrat, first Kansas.

AFTER THE BANQUET,

Man Feels Well but It's Different in the Morning.

And Yet It's So Easy to Avoid the Dark Brown Taste, for Science Comes to the Rescue—A Magic Microbe-Killing Tablet.

Good fellowship does it.

You eat too much and wash the good things down with too much drink.

The good time ends in a muddled condition, and the stomach is worse muddled than the head.

Think of mixing up the various lots of food you eat at a dinner, from soup to nuts, in one receptacle, and adding half a dozen different kinds of drinks, alcoholic and otherwise. Stir the mixture up well and imagine what a sickening mess it would make.

Yet that is what you do in your stomach, and your digestive apparatus can't handle it. So the horrible stuff takes a night's lodging in your over-burdened interior and sours there.

All this fermentation of undigested food with its evil consequences can be easily avoided. All that is necessary is to take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic before going to bed, and you'll feel all right in the morning.

You don't need to forego the pleasures of jolly companionship if you will take this advice.

It's what Cascarets do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "C C C." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

WOMEN'S CLUBS OF ALABAMA

Second Day of the State Federation at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—The second day's session of the annual convention of the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs was devoted to hearing reports. The report of the committee on credentials showed the presence of forty-five directors and thirty-two delegates. Reports from the various clubs over the state showed them to be in a highly prosperous condition. Only eight clubs were not represented in the meeting and reports. The report of the club extension committee was made by Mrs. Thomas M. Owen, of Carrolton. It showed that eleven new clubs had been formed and had been admitted into the federation during the past year. It recommended that a state organizer be appointed. Mrs. W. B. Catchings, of Birmingham, reported the addition of two new musical clubs, one at Anniston and the other at Mobile. The report of the committee on reciprocity, prepared by Mrs. B. B. Ross, was read by Mrs. F. H. Mell, of Auburn. It is said that the spirit of reciprocity was growing and a more systematic system of exchange of programmes and papers was recommended. In the discussion of the question which followed Mrs. Jarvis, of Selma, asked if the Selma Club could federate, having several gentlemen members. Mrs. Craighead, the president, suggested that the difficulty might be reached by electing the men as honorary members. The matter of including gentlemen in the musical clubs without making them members of the federation was referred to a committee of three. The executive board made the following nominations for officers to serve during the ensuing year and the report was adopted:

President, Mrs. John London, of Birmingham.

First vice president, Mrs. John Wyker, of New Decatur.

Second vice president, Mrs. Chappell Cory, of Montgomery.

Recording secretary, Mrs. William Johnston, of Anniston.

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. F. Graham, of Birmingham.

Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Cully, of Tuskaloosa.

The delegates took a trolley ride to North Birmingham this afternoon, where a reception was given in their honor at the Century Club house. At tonight's session the leading topic of discussion was "How can the federation best further the interest of the individual clubs."

ELECT OFFICERS AND ADJOURN

Alabama Daughters of Confederacy Close Their Convention.

Opelika, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—The state convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy adjourned today, after being in session three days. One of the delegates went home with the minutes of the convention, which could not be approved. Eufaula was selected as the next place of meeting. The following is a complete list of the officers elected:

Mrs. John A. Kirkpatrick, Montgomery, president; Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, Opelika, first vice president; Mrs. Ellen Peter Brice, Tuscaloosa, second vice president; Mrs. R. A. Lee, Greenville, recording secretary; Mrs. P. H. Mell, Auburn, treasurer; Miss Annie Clisby, Montgomery, corresponding secretary; Miss Annie Hobson, Greensboro, historian; Miss Florence Beauchamp, Eufaula, registrar.

ASTRONOMISTS AT GRIFFIN, GA.

Preparing To Observe the Eclipse on the 28th.

Griffin, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—Professor Milton Updegraff, of the United States navy, at Washington, D. C., and Professor G. A. Hill, of the naval observatory, at the same place, arrived in the city today for the purpose of locating the observatory by which the eclipse of the sun will be noted on the 28th instant.

They are busy now taking the latitude and longtitude of the city to ascertain the exact location of the station, which they are inclined to think will be somewhere within three miles of the city on one of the railroads, and not in the city proper.

Professor Updegraff says that the altitudes does not have as much to do with taking the observations as might be supposed, and that if the conditions exist in Griffin, as shown on the map, the station will be located north of here.

Submitted Without Argument.

Birmingham, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—The case in which the trustees of the university of Alabama seek to set aside the sale of certain university lands in Walker county to the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company came up in the chancery court this morning and was submitted upon briefs without argument. Chancellor Carmichael now has it under consideration.

White Sends Flowers.

Berlin, May 3.—The funeral of Baron Saurma von der Jeltsch, former German minister to the United States, took place today. The United States embassy sent a handsome wreath.

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Purgative Water in Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

r THE BANQUET,

s Well but It's Differ-
t in the Morning.

So Easy to Avoid the Dark
aste, for Science Comes to
scue—A Magic Microbe-
Killing Tablet.

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with too much drink.
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tablet of Cascarets Candy
fore going to bed, and you'll
in the morning.
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s, 10c, 25c or 50c, or mailed
Send for booklet and free
dress, Sterling Remedy Co.,
ntreal, Can.; or New York.
his is the CASCARET tablet.
ery tablet of the only genuine
scarets bears the magic letters
C C." Look at the tablet be-
re you buy, and beware of
auds, imitations and substitutes.

CLUBS OF ALABAMA

of the State Federation
t Birmingham.

n, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—
day's session of the annual
f the Alabama Federation
Clubs was devoted to hear-
The report of the commit-
entials showed the presence
directors and thirty-two
Reports from the various
he state showed them to be
prosperous condition. Only
were not represented in the
reports. The report of the
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ss Annie Clisby, Montgom-
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e Sends Flowers.

3.—The funeral of Baron
der Jeltsch, former German
e United States, took place
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CO., Ld., London.

MUST BE BURIED WITHOUT COFFINS

Victims of Utah Mine Disaster May Reach 250.

ESTIMATES MADE TOO GREAT

Cremation May Become Necessary In Many Cases.

SECRET ORDERS AMONG THE DEAD

Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias Are Hunting Among the Bodies for the Members of Those Orders.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 3.—The latest dispatch from Scofield says that the extreme estimate of dead is now conceded to have been too large, and it is numerically impossible to place the loss of life at 300 as there were not that many men in the mine. The probabilities are that 230 will be about the total number of dead. Relatives of the victims continue to arrive from all the surrounding towns.

There are not enough coffins in the camp to bury the dead and to add horror to the situation the bodies are rapidly decomposing. It has been suggested that cremation may have to be resorted to.

There are fifty bodies for which no provision for burial has been made. A joint committee of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias spent the day among the dead, identifying members of their orders. They found about twenty of each among the dead. The school children of this city have gathered a carload of flowers which will be sent to Scofield in a special car at their disposal.

Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers are coming in from all over the state and the total now amounts to $13,000.

John Kirton, one of the men brought out of the mine alive, died today. The body of Foreman Parmalee was found among the dead late this afternoon, his body being terribly mangled. A funeral train with bodies of the dead will leave Scofield tomorrow morning for Salt Lake, Ogden and Coalville and one body will go through to Springfield.

PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE

McKinley Receives Expression of Sorrow from Cambon.

Washington, May 3.—The president today sent the following telegram to the governor of Utah:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, May 3.—Governor Wells, Salt Lake City, Utah —I desire to express my intense sorrow on learning the terrible calamity which has occurred at Scofield and my deep sympathy with the wives, children and friends of the unfortunate victims of the explosion. WILLIAM McKINLEY."

The French ambassador called on President McKinley and Secretary Hay today and conveyed the condolence of the French republic to the people of the United States over the mine disaster at Salt Lake City. He handed the secretary the following personal letter on the subject:

"Embassy of the French Republic in the United States, Washington, May 3, 1900—Mr. Secretary of State: The president of the French republic has just heard of the terrible catastrophe which has taken place at Salt Lake City. He has instructed me to be his interpreter near the president of the United States of America, and to assure him of the sympathy which he feels on account of this sad event. In transmitting to me the expressions of the sentiments of Presidnt Loubet, M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, likewise intrusts me to convey to the American government the expression of the profound sympathy of the government of the republic.

"Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my high consideration. JULES CAMBON."

A Baby's Birth

is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserving their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gestation. This is a simple liniment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born."

WILL TRY AND MAKE PEACE

CHATHAM COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS TODAY.

It Is Believed That the Trouble Will Be Settled Without State Committee Action.

Savannah, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—Upon the request of a committee, headed by Colonel Merritt W. Dixon, representing the Citizens' Club faction, which is supporting Solicitor General W. W. Osborne for re-election, Chairman Walter G. Charlton, of the Chatham county executive committee, has called a meeting of the committee for tomorrow afternoon to hear the protest of Mr. Osborne's friends with regard to the arrangements for the primary of May 15th. It is believed at this meeting of the committee such changes will be made in the arrangements for the primary as will be satisfactory all around and that the necessity for a meeting of the state committee to settle the difference in the county will be obviated. Several members of the committee who are on the Liberal Club side are disposed to meet the Osborne people half-way, Dr. William Duncan being one of the prominent members who has already so expressed himself.

The Osborne people say they only want equal representation at the polls and as to a referee would be willing to accept Chairman Charlton himself, or any other well-known fair-minded citizen. The Hartridge people say they do not consider the rules adopted unfair, but they will not object to any changes so long as the primary is a thoroughly fair one throughout.

GEORGIA'S SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Second Day of the State Convention at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—The second day of the state Sunday school convention was a busy one, extending from a sunrise prayer meeting until nearly 11 o'clock tonight.

The attendance has not been as large as was hoped for, there being only sixty-nine delegates from other places than Augusta, but the programme has been the best in the history of the association.

There were three set addresses today: "Education in Religion," by Professor Lawton B. Evans; "The Sunday School as an Educational Factor," by Hon. J. R. Lamar; "Why Have Sunday Schools," by Dr. J. T. Plunket.

In addition to these there were blackboard demonstrations by Joe H. Weathers, of Raleigh, N. C.; Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, of Chicago, international field worker; "How To Prepare the Lesson," by Mrs. Abbie C. Morrow, editor of The Illustrator," and "Character Building," by Mrs. Mary C. Hatcher, who explained her method of teaching in the slums of St. Louis.

Short talks were made by Messrs. Asa G. Candler and John M. Greene, of Atlanta, and R. B. Reppard, of Savannah.

President Witham is the life of the convention. He usually keeps everybody laughing between the numbers on the programme.

The annual election resulted as follows: W. S. Witham, president, Atlanta; J. T. Bothwell, vice president, Augusta; Asa G. Candler, acting secretary, Atlanta; George Rains, treasurer, Augusta. Executive committee, John M. Green, chairman; W. J. Northen, Asa G. Candler, Atlanta; R. B. Reppard, Savannah; J. W. Wheatley, Americus; Thomas Moore, Molton; C. C. Buchanan, Waycross; A. D. Freeman, Newnan; F. S. Etheridge, Jackson; Dr. Joe Broughton, Atlanta; J. T. Duncan, Douglasville; Isaac Hardeman, Macon; W. R. Powers, Marietta; S. C. Candler, Villa Rica; J. J. Cobb, Macon; J. S. Davis, Albany; E. B. Hook, C. G. Goodrich; George P. Butler, Augusta.

GEORGIA COLONIAL DAMES

Meeting of the State Society at Savannah Yesterday.

Savannah, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—The Georgia society of the Colonial Dames of America held their annual convention today in the gentlemen's parlors of the DeSoto. There was quite a large attendance from the city and a few from abroad. Mrs. George Brown was present from Atlanta. The following officers will be elected tomorrow: President, Mrs. J. J. Wilder; first vice president, Mrs. Annie Waring; second vice president, Mrs. Joseph R. Lamar, of Augusta; honorary vice president, Mrs. H. C. White, of Athens; recording secretary, Mrs. E. Karow; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Robert Billington; registrar, Mrs. Louis G. Young; treasurer, Mrs. W. G. Charlton.

The reports of the several officers were read, which showed the society to be in splendid condition. It is out of debt and improving each year.

It was concluded at the meeting that the funds on hand up to April 1st should be devoted to placing a suitable memorial in St. Paul's church in Augusta. There are 160 members in the Georgia Colonial Dames and twenty new names are added each year.

Among the visitors from abroad are: Mrs. Joseph R. Lamar, of Augusta; Mrs. Winship, of Augusta; Mrs. George R. Brown, of Atlanta, who is the guest of Mrs. Shellman, and Mrs. Benning, of Columbus, who is the guest of Mrs. E. Karow.

FIVE CANDIDATES ANNOUNCE

For the Legislature in Jefferson County—The County Officers.

Louisville, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—Politics is at fever heat in old Jefferson. Five candidates have already announced for the legislature and all are hustling. Those that have announced are Messrs. G. G Johnson, W. V. Waldon, S. F. Tarver, Former Representative R. L. Farmer and A. C. Taylor. The contest promises to be the warmest in some time. The race for tax receiver, ordinary and sheriff also promises to be interesting. Hon. C B. Brown has announced in opposition to Tax Receiver W. E. Clark; ex-Ordinary T. F. Cauk against Ordinary A. H. Wooten, and Mr. B. J. Brown against Sheriff I. F. Farmer. The clerk, tax collector and treasurer have no opposition. Rawlings will carry this county for solicitor general.

Three Cottages Burn at Dawson.

Dawson, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—A serious fire occurred in the negro quarters of Dawson at about 3:30 o'clock today, destroying three cozy cottages. The fire originated in the dwelling of Tom Keith, and spread to the adjacent buildings of John Escridge and Nelson Sapp. The fire could not be reached by the fire department in time to extinguish the flames owing to the distance and inconvenience in the location of the nearest plugs.

Sale of Islands Abandoned.

London, May 3.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Times says: "The project of selling the Danish West Indies to the United States has been abandoned. There is strong opposition to the idea and the king himself is against it."

DETECTIVES WERE PUT TO WORK ON IT

Insurance Men of Macon Receive Some Anonymous Letters

ABOUT SOUTH MACON FIRES

Stating That They Were of Incendiary Origin.

BUT THE STORY IS NOT BELIEVED

However, an Investigation Is Going On—Macon Boys Forming Artillery Company.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., May 3.—A number of the insurance agents in Macon have received anonymous letters recently telling them not to pay the claims on the fires which occurred recently in South Macon, stating that the fires were of incendiary origin.

That the people of South Macon believe the houses were set on fire there is no doubt, as several detectives have been employed to find out the cause of the burning. The men have been at work since the last fire about two weeks ago, but so far have discovered nothing which would lead to the arrest of anybody. There was some talk that the buildings were destroyed to further the movement of annexation, but of course the report is not true.

The South Maconites were greatly disturbed, however, by the fires. It caused many of them to favor the cause of annexation, when before the conflagration they had been opposed to it. Just what the detectives will accomplish cannot be stated, but it is not believed that the fires were the result of anything other than defective flues in the chimneys.

An Artillery Company.

A movement is on foot here to organize an artillery company. There are three infantry companies at present. A number of the young men of the city have been working for some time past securing the names of those who would join. The company could secure about 100 men it is thought. Atlanta, Savannah and Augusta are the only cities in the state which have artillery organizations. In the event the company is raised Captain Granville Comer, who was captain of the Macon Volunteers for several years, will be elected captain.

There is more interest in military affairs in Macon at present than has been known in some time, and the opinion is that the public would contribute liberally to assist in the organization of artillerymen.

With an artillery company here Macon would be well represented in the militia of the state.

Dissatisfacion at Barnesville.

It is learned at the headquarters of the Second Georgia regiment here that there is considerable dissatisfaction over the appointment of R. J. Hunt as captain and quartermaster of the regiment. The dissatisfaction exists among the members of the Barnesville Rifles, who claim that the appointment should be made from their ranks. It seems that Colonel Huguenin wrote Captain R. L. Swatts, of the Blues, to name a man for the place, as it was the desire of the colonel to have a staff officer from Barnesville. Captain Swatts named Mr. Hunt, who was not a member of the company. When the appointment was made the members of the Blues did not hesitate to express themselves and so great was the talk that Mr. Hunt almost decided to resign. He was in Macon yesterday and held a conference with Colonel Huguenin. After seeing the colonel he decided to hold on unless the opposition continued. Colonel Huguenin said that the company had no right to kick as he could appoint whom he pleased and he certainly would not appoint anybody from Barnesville in the event that Hunt resigned.

The outcome will be watched with interest.

Baseball Tomorrow.

Mercer will meet the Augusta Young Men's Christian Association baseball team on the diamond tomorrow afternoon at Athletic park. Considerable interest has been aroused in this game on account of the tie played last year. The Mercer players have developed such wonderful strength in the last few weeks that the people here regard them as almost invincible. The line up will be: Dickinson, catcher; Nisbet, pitcher Gurm, first base; Lane, second base; Mason, third base; E. Taylor, shortstop; Winn, left field; J. Taylor, center field; Askeer, right field.

Ed O'Connell, who has given such eminent satisfaction this season, will officiate as umpire. He allows no kicking on the field, and consequently there is but little delay in playing. Nisbet is in splendid condition, and will be able to pitch the best game of the season.

The teams will also meet on Saturday. Gunn, who held Wake Forest down last Saturday, will be in the box for Mercer.

The most interesting game of the whole season will be that played by the University of Georgia against Mercer on May 25th.

Mr. Schofield Dead.

Mr. J. E. Schofield died this morning at his residence about 6 o'clock, presumably from heart trouble, a disease from which he has been suffering for a number of years.

He was fifty-one years of age and had been connected with the Schofield foundry here for a number of years. He worked at his usual place at the foundry all yesterday afternoon, and slept well all during the night. When he arose this morning to go to his work he was stricken and died before medical assistance could reach him. He was a very popular man and had represented Bibb county in the general assembly for one term. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the residence, and the interment will be at Rose Hill cemetery. Rev. Mr. Craighill will conduct the services. Mr. Schofield leaves one child, Mrs. George Sims.

Congressman Lewis Here.

Congressman E. B. Lewis was in the city today for several hours. He was en route to Cordele, where he made a speech tonight. Mr. Lewis has just returned from Washington to look after his interests, as he is opposed this year by Hon. Allen Fort, who is making a very strong race. Mr. Lewis spoke very encouragingly over his prospects of re-election and said he did not fear being defeated. He was accompanied by W. A. Dodson and Mr. Cutts, his campaign managers.

Confederate Veterans To Meet.

The regular meeting of the Bibb county camp of Confederate Veterans will be held at the courthouse Friday night. Arrangements will be made at this meeting to send the delegates to the reunion at Louisville, which will meet in the next few days. Bibb county has always been well represented at the annual gatherings and it is expected that fully thirty from Macon will go this year. The Macon delegation will probably travel in a special car.

The Church Spire.

For some three weeks past there has been considerable writing in the local papers about the tall spire of the First Presbyterian church on Mulberry street. Each paper has vied with the other in the endeavor to print the longest article about the steeple being torn down. They stated as a fact several times that the spire would be pulled down at once. The members of the church have never contemplated such a movement. The reason of the articles was the falling of several pieces of rotten wood from the steeple. All this wood has been torn away, and a thorough examination made. The carpenters have reported that the steeple is entirely safe, and after a few repairs it will be all right. The steeple is higher than any in Georgia, except that of the cathedral in Savannah.

Newsy Notes.

Mr. R. C. Rogers has been appointed traveling passenger agent of the Central of Georgia railroad here to succeed Mr. W. D. Homet, who has been transferred to St. Louis.

The opera "Pinafore" given for the benefit of the Macon Hussars at the Academy of Music tonight was a big success. One of the largest audiences of the season was present.

The funeral of Mr. John Hollis, who died yesterday afternoon, was held this morning from the residence. The interment was in South Macon.

Mrs. Edward Barfield died this morning at the residence of her husband at Crumps park. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

The tent meetings are largely attended every night. The various ministers in the city are assisting in the meetings. Many conversions have been made.

The body of Samuel Patterson, who was drowned in the Ocmulgee river Tuesday has not yet been recovered.

ROYAL ARCANUM OF GEORGIA

Grand Council Elects Officers and Adjourns—Meets Next at Dublin.

Columbus, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—The grand council of the Royal Arcanum of Georgia adjourned today, after a pleasant and interesting session. The following officers were elected:

Grand Regent—W. H. Edmundson, of Rome.

Grand Vice Regent—F. H. Saffold, of Swainsboro.

Grand Orator—J. A. Peacock, of Dublin.

Past Grand Regent—J. S. Powell, of Newnan.

Grand Secretary—C. S. Connerat, of Savannah.

Grand Treasurer—Samuel Prioleau, of Atlanta.

Grand Guide—L. H. Chappell, of Columbus.

Grand Chaplain—J. Tom Rodgers, of Macon.

Grand Wardon—James M. Mundy, of Jonesboro.

Grand Sentry—E. H. O'Connor, of Savannah.

Representative to Supreme Council—W. H. Edmundson, of Rome, and J. G. Lester, of Covington.

Trustee—A. G. McCurry, of Hartwell.

The next meeting of the grand council will be held in Dublin.

BECAME SUDDENLY INSANE

C. W. Arrowsmith Causes Excitement at Fort Valley.

Fort Valley, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—Mr. C. W. Arrowsmith, a prominent citizen of this place, proprietor of the Fort Valley bottling works and the bakery and senior partner of the firm of Arrowsmith & Waldorf, became suddenly insane this morning and for two hours or more threw the community into considerable excitement.

He created a sensation yesterday by purchasing a lot and house for the purpose of preventing a Primitive Baptist preacher from holding services in the building. This morning he became violent and his actions alarmed his neighbors and family. He was considered dangerous and Chief of Police Spinks and Constable Bartley, after much effort, effected his arrest. He was carried to the county seat, Perry, for confinement. Mr. Arrowsmith is a native Englishman who came to this place some years ago and has succeeded in building up a large business here. About a month ago he was converted in a revival meeting conducted at the Methodist church by Miss Emma Tucker. Since that time he has been a zealous church worker and the mania which has deranged his mental faculties is a religious one.

LOT OF HATLESS PICNICKERS

Incident of Railway Trainmen's Excursion to Pearl Springs.

Newnan, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—The hat stores did a right rushing business at this place for a few minutes this morning. The excursion train on the West Point road carrying the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to a picnic at Pearl Springs reached the city at 10 o'clock and took the siding for the vestibule from New Orleans to pass. A few minutes later a man without hat ran wildly up the streets and caused several citizens to inquire "What's the matter with that man?" He was soon followed by several other hatless gentlemen, and then the truth dawned that the railroad's right of way from Atlanta down to here was left strewn with the headgear of these picnickers. Some did not go up to the stores, but sent by friends for "just some sort of a hat." The engine pulled a baggage car and nine coaches filled with people bent on having a pleasant day at the popular resort near Newnan. The engine was gaily decorated, and the friends of several candidates for county offices in Fulton evidently had a finger in the decoration pie.

VACCINATING THE CHILDREN.

Sparta Board of Health Fighting Against Smallpox.

Sparta, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—The disease that is thought by some of the physicians to be smallpox is still on the rampage in Sparta and throughout the county. The Sparta board of health has ordered compulsory vaccination for all of the school children, white and colored, in the city limits. A pesthouse has been established outside of the city limits, where the suspects and patients are closely guarded night and day.

The citizens living in the vicinity of the pesthouse complain that it is worse than the unknown disease, and they certainly have good grounds for a kick, as the yelling of the isolated negroes can be heard at night at a distance of over two miles.

The symptoms of the unknown disease, which seems to be confined to negroes, are strange. A few bumps break out on the patient's face and he is hustled to the pesthouse, where he has a faint fever and a furious appetite and after several days of illness he gets well and very fat.

Colonel Tompkins in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—A large crowd heard Colonel D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., at the theater tonight on the subject of "Southern Industrial Development." There was much enthusiasm, and there is talk of several new enterprises here. Colonel Tompkins will go to Atlanta to attend the southern industrial convention there.

To Form Protective Association.

Columbus, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—The retail grocers of Columbus held a meeting at the courthouse this afternoon to try to form some kind of protective association to protect themselves and regulate credits. Nothing was accomplished at the meeting, however, and it is said that the movement may not be pushed.

Talbotton Road in Receiver's Hands.

Talbotton, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the Talbotton railroad met here today. During the day the road was placed in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Edgar T. Smith, of this place, was appointed temporary receiver. Hearing has been set for the 19th of May, before Judge W. B. Butt, at Columbus Ga.

CLAIM THEY PUT BELL ON BUZZARD

Athens Men Write to the Captor of the Bird.

TELL AN INTERESTING STORY

While Camping in Florida During Civil War.

THEY CAUGHT AND BELLED A BUZZARD

From Description of Mr. McAlister, They Believe It Is Their Buzzard.

Athens, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—Mr. R. C. McAllister, of Fort Gaines, a few days since captured a "belled" buzzard and advertised the fact in the newspaper. The men who belled the buzzard have been found in this city and the story as told by them is quite interesting. The parties who belled the buzzard, at least three of them, are Messrs. H. Cobb Davis, Jesse L. Jarrell and George T. Smith, of this city. The story they tell is as follows:

In 1863, thirty-seven years ago, a company of Echols Light Artillery, from Oglethorpe county, was located at Camp Leon, a few miles from Tallahassee, Fla. Buzzards were plentiful and one day several members of the company, including Messrs. Smith and Davis, set a "sapling trap" for the birds, using a tempting bait of spoiled meat. Ere long a big buzzard was jerked up. The men had no wish to kill him and it was decided to put a bell on him and let him go.

This was done, and a bronze bell, answering almost exactly the description given by Mr. McAllister, was tied to the bird's neck. A leather collar was used and some date was cut on the collar.

These gentlemen are now in correspondence with Mr. McAllister in regard to the old buzzard with a bell on his neck.

New Hall at Lucy Cobb.

The contract for the erection of a new building at Lucy Cobb institute was let yesterday to Mr. J. A. Saye, of this city, and work was started this morning. The plans were drawn by Architect Downing, of Atlanta, and call for a beautiful building.

The new building will be a one-story structure with ornamental front, and will cost about $2,000. It will be located between the main building and Seney-Stovall chapel, a little to the rear of those two buildings.

It will contain one large study hall and two large recitation rooms. This will give additional room for bedrooms in the main building and will increase the accommodations for boarders. The money with which this new building is to be erected has been secured from time to time during the past few years from subscriptions and receipts for tickets to commencement exercises, and what is now lacking will be made up in the same manner. The new building will be completed inside the next three months.

Mrs. Lipscomb, the accomplished principal of the institute, has been indefatigable in her efforts to raise this money and is to be congratulated on thus adding to the institute a much needed facility.

The Legislative Visit.

During the last session of the general assembly of Georgia, a resolution, introduced by Major H. H. Carlton, of Clarke, was passed providing for a visit to the university commencement by the entire legislature, the expenses of this trip not to come out of the state treasury. Quite a large number of the legislators will attend commencement and while they are here they will be made to have a good time.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The following dispatch was received yesterday from Portsmouth, Va., by The Constitution:

"The Florida Central and Peninsular system has today given formal notice to the Southern railway that on and after May 10th it will discontinue the use of the tracks, bridge and terminals of the latter company at and near Columbia, S. C., which the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad has been using pending the completion of the new connecting link of ninety miles and the bridge across the Congaree river at Columbia, which will link together the Florida Central and Peninsular system and the Seaboard Air-Line system, and that on and after May 10th the Seaboard Air-Line and the Florida Central and Peninsular system will operate their own lines over their own tracks all the way from Petersburg, Va., to Jacksonville and Tampa. Track laying on the line between Richmond and Petersburg has also been finished and very soon after May 10th the new Seaboard Air-Line railway will institute its through trains service between New York and Tampa, using its own tracks all the way from Richmond to the extreme southern portion of Florida."

General Passenger Agent J. H. McWilliams, of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, has issued the following circular:

"Effective April 22, 1900, J. H. Boston is appointed ticket agent of this company at Marietta, Ga. On the same date the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railway will begin operating its passenger trains into and from the Western and Atlantic railway passenger station at this point. Mr. Boston's office will be in the Western and Atlantic railway station, being joint ticket office of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad and the Western and Atlantic railroad."

The Southeastern Passenger Association announces that excursion rates have been arranged on the certificate plan for delegates and members attending the following meetings:

Washington, Ga., Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, North Georgia conference, May 15-22d.

Chattanooga, Tenn., general assembly Cumberland Presbyterian church, May 17th to 24th.

Atlanta, Ga., general assembly Presbyterian church in the United States, May 17-26th.

Atlantic City, N. J., general conference Methodist Protestant church, May 18-31st.

Savannah, Ga., Southeastern Bill Posters' Association, May 21-23d.

New Orleans, La., annual convention Travelers' Protective Association, May 21-26th.

Pittsburg, Pa., Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, supreme senate, May 22d to 25th.

Chicago, Ill., interstate tournament and whist carnival, May 30th to June 2d.

It would much relieve the public minds, says The Railway Review, if the interstate commerce commission would announce just how far its recommendation extends to the proposed amendment to the act to regulate commerce, known as the Cullom bill. The impression is abroad that this body approves the bill in its entirety, and unless this is the case considerable harm is likely to result therefrom. It is only fair to presume that after twelve years' experience the commission is competent to point out in just what particular the law needs amending, and a definite expression from them concerning it would not seem to be out of place. The individual opinions of some of the members are quite well known in regard to most points, but that fact only permits the misuse of such opinions when desired, and an official statement of the position of the commission on this matter would be of material value at this time.

The Southern Passenger Association has announced a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip to the people's party national convention, Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9th, and to the national democratic convention, Kansas City, Mo., July 4th.

Among the items of expense incident to railroad operation, of which the public are ignorant, is an item of $10,000 for the publication of the rate sheet of the Central Passenger Association. This is only one of the numerous outlays constantly being made, and which goes to make up a sum enormous in amount, but which the public never consider.

The Central has completed the extension of its line from Columbia, Ala., to Dothan, Ala., a distance of twenty-one miles. Freight and passenger train service was inaugurated between the two points last Tuesday.

Official announcement has been made of the change in the traffic department of the Grand Trunk system, made necessary by the retirement of George B. Reeve from the position of general traffic manager. Following is the list: John W. Loud, formerly general freight agent, to be freight traffic manager, headquarters at Montreal; John Pullen, to be general freight agent, headquarters at Montreal; W. P. Fitzsimmons, to be division freight agent at Detroit, to succeed J. E. Dalrymple, resigned; Charles Clarke, division freight agent at Detroit, to also have charge of eastbound traffic, originating locally at Detroit and Port Huron; W. E. Davis, formerly general passenger and ticket agent at Montreal, to be passenger traffic manager at Montreal; George T. Bell, formerly first assistant general passenger and ticket agent at Chicago, to be general passenger and ticket agent, with headquarters at Montreal; H. G. Elliott, to be assistant general passenger and ticket agent at Montreal; George W. Vaux, formerly assistant general passenger and ticket agent at Montreal, to be assistant general passenger and ticket agent at Chicago, vice Mr. Bell, promoted.

BANQUET WAS DECLARED OFF

When It Was Ascertained That Root Could Not Attend.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3.—(Special.)—Notice was received in this city today that Secretary of War Root would not be in this city next week, as had been promised, because of a serious attack of grip with which he is suffering. The reception and banquet that had been arranged has been declared off. Neither General Corbin nor Quartermaster General Ludington will be here. General Boynton, however, will come to superitend certain arrangements preparatory to the reunion of old soldiers to be held in the fall.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

BLIZZARD FREEZERS

2 Quarts	$1.04
3 "	1.21
4 "	1.41
6 "	2.83

Prices Good for Season.

King Hardware Co.

A TROUBLESOME BUG

IS A PEST OF ONE'S LIFE. "SHOO FLY TALK" is wasted breath, when once fed with Bugelene or Roachelene, It's seen no more.

BUGELENE

will clear the house of Carpet Bugs, Moths and Bed Bugs; will not stain or spot but does the work at 25c. per can.

ROACHELENE

will exterminate cockroaches, ants and water bugs; will not poison any one, and it's just what you need at 25c. per box.

A. W. Farlinger, Grocer,
Sole Agent,
323 PEACHTREE. PHONE 623.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK,

at Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, at the close of business, April 26, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,630,479 65
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		25,144 72
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		150,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		231,965 75
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		75,000 00
Other real estate owned		11,896 78
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		262,610 42
Due from state banks and bankers		89,568 01
Due from approved reserve agents		245,417 59
Internal revenue stamps		1,778 17
Checks and other cash items		405 60
Exchanges for clearing house		37,017 63
Notes of other national banks		51,275 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,315 07
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$246,817 50	
Legal tender notes	163,005 00—	409,822 50
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		6,750 00
Total		$3,380,446 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 150,000 00
Surplus fund	200,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	334,577 29
National bank notes outstanding	117,545 00
Due to other national banks	42,963 99
Due to state banks and bankers	83,690 11
Dividends unpaid	40 00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,222,049 50
Demand certificates of deposit	79,676 37
Cashier's checks outstanding	9,690 30
United States deposits	106,157 77
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	34,056 26
Total	$3,380,446 89

State of Georgia, County of Fulton—ss: I. C. E. Currier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. E. CURRIER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of May, 1900.

D. B. DeSAUSSURE,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

Correct—Attest:
P. ROMARE,
FRANK E. BLOCK,
HUGH T. INMAN,
Directors.

"THE FIRST STORE OF THE SOUTH."

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DuBOSE CO.

That Special Silk Sale.

Our Silk Counter reminded us of bees around a honey comb, they came early and took advantage of the unprecedented Silk offer we promised to make—we kept our word and this morning will find 50 or 60 new pieces, taken from our regular stock, added to the remaining ones on the bargain counter. Remember these are our regular $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 Silks, put into two lots at

59c and 69c

These are not short lengths or remnants, but from our regular stock of Taffetas, Foulards. Brocade Silks and Satins—in all the latest pastel colors and in black; in checks, stripes, plaids and figures.

Do not miss taking advantage of these bargains in Silks such as can be found only in our store.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.................Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

London Office

The London Office of
...The Constitution
Is in the Trafalgar Buildings,
Trafalgar Square

Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided here and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.

MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

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Our city collectors are Messrs. R. L. CANNON, JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

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TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year	..	$8 00
" without " " "	..	6 00
" with " six months	..	4 00
" without " " "	..	3 00
Sunday edition only, one year	..	2 00
Weekly " one year	..	1 00

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., May 4, 1900.

Stand by the Bill.

Now that the house has passed the Nicaragua canal bill, it goes to the senate, where the old fight under cover will be renewed upon it.

That is a significant sentence in the dispatch referring to the fate of the bill in the senate, which, while expressing the confidence of Senator Morgan that it can be pulled through, goes on to say: "This is, however, extremely doubtful." And why? Because

> If the republican leaders are able to pull through their present programme of an early adjournment—that is, an adjournment before the date of the republican national convention—then there is little chance for this or any other legislation except the appropriation bill and perhaps a few pet measures.

Then it becomes the duty of the democratic senators, and those republican senators who are really friends of the measure, to resist adjournment up to the reassembling of congress in December, if necessary to force a vote on the measure!

There is not a senator who will be brave enough to oppose the bill straight out. They will cry out for delay, in order to have more time for debate later on. Let them understand that there never was a better time than the present, when the people are in humor for the discussion. Beneath every objection there will be found hidden either party politics or personal and selfish interests. The transcontinental route to some senatorial minds and pockets can be easily traced, and while it may not be parliamentary to mention the fact in public, the people will appreciate it just as readily.

What is the issue? The enlarged commerce of the world demands the same shortening of the western route as has already been accomplished in the east. The defense of the two exposed coasts of the United States must be brought within the province of every battleship, whether on the one coast or on the other. Both reasons combined make the duty one belonging exclusively to the United States, whose overpowering interests must have the same control of Nicaragua as those of England have of Suez. For fifty years this matter has been before congress, its necessity admitted by all men, but its culmination held back for other interests. When Captain Clark and the Oregon were lost in the turning of the Cape, and the whole country was alarmed lest he should become a prize to a hidden Spanish fleet, then the resolution became fixed that in the emergencies of the future no such risk should be run. Added to this, when the Pacific has developed as an American lake, with the commercial hope of the southern staple crop involved, there no longer remained to statesmen from the south any other duty than that of support for the bill.

The senate stage has been reached, but how? It is a favorite game of politics to pass a measure through one house, to please and allay the demands of the people, and to stifle it in the other, to satisfy the special interests which desire its defeat. The managers of the transcontinental railways want to force the growing commerce over the overland route. They are bitterly opposed, not only to rival lines of railroad, but to ocean lines as well. Above all, they are opposed, first, last and all the time, to any canal, under any circumstance, across any part of the isthmus. But the people must pay the freight and stand the loss!

The duty of senators favoring the bill is to keep the senate in session all summer or force a vote. Let the men who dare oppose the Nicaraguan bill put it in the shape of an honest "no," and we can understand them. But—

Let there be no postponing!

No wriggling!

No Joab-stab from professed friends!

The plain straightforward way is to line up and say "yes" or "no." If a majority of the senate is opposed to the bill vote it down!

If they are in favor of it, enact it into law at once!

"The courtesy" of the senate has been invoked in favor of the people in the past. It is a priceless privilege that even one honest senator can hold conspiracy at bay. The present conspiracy is while appearing to favor the people by the house action, to play into the hands of the transcontinental railroads by holding it up in the senate through an early adjournment. Now is the time for the friends of the measure to force a vote, to oppose adjournment and to hold the body in continuous session.

What say Senators Bacon, Clay and Morgan to the appeal for senatorial courtesy, with which to enforce the demands of the people as against the transcontinental conspirators?

The Mississippi Primary.

The Jackson Clarion-Ledger speaks in strong criticism of the recent action of the state democratic committee in providing for the election of delegates to the Kansas City convention.

There are no state or local officers to be elected in Mississippi this year, hence the sole work to be attended to was the election of delegates to the national convention and the adoption of a platform of principles. Taking it for granted that there was no division of opinion to be settled, but that the issue was solely a personal one as to delegates, the committee did not call a convention, but ordered a general primary for the 21st of June, to be held, as many as possible, in accordance with state law. Criticising this action, The Clarion-Ledger says:

> The Clarion-Ledger has never opposed a primary election for state and county officers, but it fails to see the reason or sense for a primary to select national delegates or presidential electors, purely honorary positions that do not properly come under the head of offices.
>
> This is not only a new but novel method, one entirely original with the state executive committee, as it was never before adopted in any other state. And let us hope no other will copy the "Mississippi plan," one calculated to produce more criticism, friction and party wrangling than was ever before evolved from the fertile brain of inventive man.
>
> The Clarion-Ledger regrets that the executive committee should have been persuaded to adopt this primary election scheme.

At this distance it is impossible to get into all the intricacies of the situation, but it is unfortunate that such differences of opinion should have arisen, for the harmony of all the people is an object greatly to be desired. It would seem that the primary system of Mississippi is still in a very crude condition, and the difference of time between elections is so great as to render satisfactory plans difficult. As a beginning had to be made, however, perhaps it can come now with less friction than at any other, and the principle of a uniform primary to instruct conventions will be generally accepted.

In Georgia the adoption of a primary system of uniform application had to await many preliminaries. First, the various elections, scattered through the year, had to be brought together. This made it possible to have preliminary action which could bunch the whole business. Then the registration of voters, the government of the managers, and finally the legal establishment of a general primary—all had to be accomplished before the state committee could take definite action. Now the primary is the real election in this state, so far as state and county officers are concerned. The acquiescence of the congressional district committees in the coming primary suggests that hereafter that contest will be included as well. It is slow work, but thoroughly satisfactory in its development.

It is to be hoped that our Mississippi friends will successfully find their way out of the morass, and then there will be plain sailing.

Creating a Case of Its Own.

The New York World, whose support of the democratic ticket in 1896 was not as brilliant as it might have been, is now exceedingly anxious to furbish up a platform for Mr. Bryan's acceptance.

For this purpose The World sets up a man of straw for the purpose of knocking it down. There is put into Mr. Bryan's mouth certain "ifs," upon which The World proceeds to erect its structure and portentously asks:

> Does not common sense dictate, in view of Mr. Bryan's portentous three "ifs," a 1900 platform this year instead of an 1896 platform?

Why, bless your old knickerbocker soul, we propose to have a genuine 1900 platform which will satisfy democrats and the people at large. There always will be dissatisfied people, however, who must be left out at the last moment, because they demand too much for their whistle. The democrats of 1896 are still in harness with the old cry and some new ones as well, while the mass of the bolters, who had been misled, are also falling in without waiting for a trade.

It is not the masses who are now solicitous, so much as it is some of the discarded leaders who want to resume their old places without being disciplined. The way of the transgressor is hard in politics as in religion, and these traders will have to be satisfied with a probationary stand until they prove themselves worthy of renewed confidence.

In the meantime some new leaders have arisen who cannot very well be dismissed for the benefit of the halt and the blind of 1896.

Disfranchising the Negro.

The party disfranchisement of the negro in the North Carolina republican convention, is but one of the many signs of the times.

The crime of enfranchising an ignorant and an inferior race is one which has long since been recognized even by those who were originally responsible for it, but the exigencies of politics have prevented them from making their views known. It was so easy for demagogues who were soft from the influence of this vote, to cry out about its "suppression" in places where it was an imminent danger, that bitter discussion has been prolonged. Already the best men of the whole country recognize the hard fight which the people of the south have made for white civilization, and they are preparing a condition which will forever remove the possible dominance of the inferior race in any section of the country. The story of Senator Tillman's appearance before the "Good Government League" of Ann Arbor, Mich., will bear retelling:

> Directly in front and alone sat a colored student, and the senator looked at him in making his remarks.
>
> "You scratch one of these colored graduates under the skin," he said, "and you will find the savage. His education is like a coat of paint, like his skin."
>
> There were hisses from several parts of the house. Senator Tillman smiled and retorted:
>
> "You must excuse me for my frankness. There is nothing of hatred in my nature for the negroes. When that man who hissed gets ready to give his daughter in marriage to a negro and proves by his actions and not by hisses that he means business, I will apologize, and not before."
>
> The applause which greeted this retort was tremendous, and there was no more hissing during the evening.

That applause came from the heart, where the common blood was touched, showing that it could be appealed to just as effectually in abolition Michigan as in Georgia.

The significance of the party suppression of the negro in North Carolina is most noticeable. In advance of his practical disfranchisement by the pending constitutional amendment, his own party throws him overboard and does not give him a single delegate to Philadelphia. That it is a privilege which most colored men do not prize, except as something to sell, may be believed from the readiness with which they move from Georgia, where their disfranchisement has been expressly defeated, to Mississippi, where it is an accomplished fact.

The one thing which the white people of the south fear most is that sentiment in the north which was unreasonable in making a voter of the negro, will now, that it has no more use for him, be equally unreasonable in crowding him to the wall. The southern people differ from those of the north in their appreciation of the fact that the negro is entitled to life and so much of its comforts as labor and honesty can bring. While the negro is shot to death in Illinois for daring to work, every avenue is thrown wide open to him in the south. Here he is invited to build a home, to keep his family together, to inculcate good principles into them, and to work out his full destiny. Here no shotgun obstructs his way to earning a living, and here no man is more ready than his white neighbor to protect him from imposition. We go even farther and say that he is entitled to that education which will enable him to appreciate life and to cultivate the best models.

But rule belongs to the Caucassian, and never can be entrusted to any other race.

The Letter Carriers.

One of the bills which should not fail to become a law during the present session of congress is that recommended by the letter carriers looking to a regrading of their pay.

The letter carrier system has now become a fixture, and is recognized as one of the most beneficial lines of public service, facilitating both business and social intercourse. So firmly convinced are the people of the utility of this service that none would consent to its suspension.

In the rapid growth of public delivery all attention has been centered upon perfecting the system itself without a thought being given to the compensation of the carrier. This service calls into play a very skillful class of men, upon whose integrity and promptness the work depends. Their organization and compensation deserve prompt and favorable consideration.

The bill now before congress is cast upon the right lines, and should be made the basis of reorganizing the whole system of letter delivery. The carriers deserve this in consideration of their past excellent work.

An Incautious Editor.

The Philadelphia Press, in the following article, is, it seems to us, a little incautious:

> The south has been so successful in annulling the constitutional amendments adopted after the close of the war for the union that it no longer seeks to hide its purpose or its methods. It is calling things by their right names.
>
> A few days ago The New Orleans Times-Democrat in discussing the disfranchisement of colored voters by southern states said: "The chances are that Georgia may also repeal the fifteenth amendment." And Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, in a speech in Ann Arbor before the students of Michigan university last Saturday evening declared: "We repealed the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments."
>
> These are blunt expressions, but the man and the newspaper that uttered them have the merit of being more honest than the United States supreme court. When the question of validity of the suffrage clause of the Mississippi constitution was brought before that tribunal it decided that the clause, which virtually annuls the fifteenth amendment, was not drawn against a race but against the characteristics of that race.
>
> Senator Tillman and The New Orleans Times-Democrat may not be very well learned in law, but when they know a constitutional amendment has been repealed they say so in plain language. They do not pettifog.

The attack upon the honesty of the United States supreme court comes a little strangely from an organ which went into a "conniption" fit over the reference of the democratic convention of 1896 to that body, but then, why should not a party which has the monopoly of being above the constitution be equally above the supreme court?

The Press, while persistent in its references to "annulling the constitutional amendment" in the south, is strangely reticent about the effect of annulling the choice of the legal voters in Pennsylvania. It almost renders itself subject to the very charge which it acquits Senator Tillmon of—pettifogging.

Let us present once more a case which we have previously referred to The Press. There are 80,000 fraudulent voters in Philadelphia alone, and that city is but the small part of a large state. The benefit of fraudulent votes always inures to the majority in Pennsylvania as well as in Georgia. Pennsylvania, by the aid of these votes, has been declared to be republican. Republican congressmen now hold their commissions through them. Why does not The Press call upon these men to give up their ill-gotten goods?

There is to be an election in November. The republican ward-heelers of Pennsylvania will again rush in these bogus votes, and thus create a republican majority. Will The Press repudiate the unclean gift? Or will it profit by the crime in the presidential election, and grow righteously but belatedly indignant when some insignificant municipal election is in progress?

One of the first principles of good housekeeping is for each housekeeper to attend to her own house. If The Press will sweep the rubbish out of its own backyard and send the wreckage found back to its rightful owners, we will then have mounted a platform upon which we can all work together.

A German Colony.

Cordele Morning Call: The Call is informed that a big land deal is on tap which means much for the eastern section of Dooly. A party of Germans have been negotiating with Mr. B. P. O'Neal, of this city, for a tract of 1300 acres of land, which includes the little villa of Pinia.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

After the Way.

I

After the stormy way
There will be peace some day;
After the night
The morning light
With all unshadowed ray.

II

After the ocean's foam
Where, tossed, the brave ship's roam,
O'er ocean-knells
The harbor-bells,
And the sweet shores of home!

III

So in the lonesome night
Ever we dream of light—
Of light love-blest
With rosy rest
In realms by God's own smile made bright!

* * * * *

Pathetic.

Here are some pathetic lines "On a Groom Who Fell Dead After Leaving the Marriage Altar:"

"Married at ten
And died at eleven.
Happier now,
Since he's in heaven!"

* * * * *

Accounting for John.

The following letter was received at a rural postoffice, recently:

"Ef my son, John, is in Georgia please write me word what he's a-doin' of."

To which a friend of the family made the following reply:

"Your son, John, is a-runnin' of a race with the sheriff, an' when last hearn from wuz two mile ahead."

* * * * *

Picnic Time.

Picnic time in Georgia; all the valleys bright;
The green land jest a-smilin' with loveliness an' light;
The birds a-singin' sweeter than they ever sung before,
An' your sweetheart waitin' for you, bright an rosy at the door!

Picnic time in Georgia, under skies o' blue,
Where the green trees say "Goodmornin'" to your sweetheart an' to you;
Where the sun on field an' river in all his glory shines,
An' the hummin'bird is huntin' fer the honeysuckle vines.

Picnic time in Georgia; we're happy on the way;
The whole world's on a frolic in the rosy deeps o' May!
There's life an' love aboundin', an' no daisy in the dew,
Nor any violet that blooms but allus blooms fer you!

* * * * *

More Original Lines.

In some original "Lines to the Ocean," A Georgia Poet sings:

You must be as old as the hills,
And your voice is a voice of woe;
What is your secret sorrow,
And just how fur do you go?
That's what I'm wantin' to know!"

One thing in favor of that stanza is the fact that it is strictly original. Byron did better on the same subject; but then—there are poets and poets.

* * * * *

The Way of Deliverance.

A rival poet sings the political season in this wise:

"The candidate is at the gate—
We cannot drive him thence.
But—praise the Lord!—with one accord
We jump the ten-rail fence!"

* * * * *

In some sections, however, the candidate is more popular; for he frequently whirls in and helps the farmers chop cotton.

* * * * *

Joy-Time.

Joy-time in the sunny south, where Love is lingering late
To kiss his sweetheart leaning o'er the rosy garden-gate;
Where you see the blossoms falling in showers at Love's feet
And you hear the partridge calling over rippled fields of wheat.

Joy-time in the sunny south, and all the winds that pass
Behold the flowers' fair faces in the river's looking-glass.
The blessings of the season fall on our hearts and make
The world a paradise of joy for Love's delighted sake.

* * * * *

True Philosophy.

An epitaph on a tombstone in a Georgia cemetery has this simple but expressive line:

"He whistled life away!"

Now, that's the kind of happy philosopher who not only has a good time in this world but sets the world to dancing to his lively tunes.

* * * * *

A Storm in May Time.

Some lost, mad storm of March dimmed the light o' the beautiful day
And tossed a sea of blossoms over the forehead of May.

Then a dash and flash for a silver space of beautiful April rain,
And skies as blue as the eyes of you, and May was May again!

* * * * *

An interesting article in the current Christian Endeavor World is that by William Elliot Griffis, entitled "In Cowper's Land." Some interesting landmarks are given in the illustrations, but the picture of the poet—from a celebrated painting—gives him the appearance of an old lady in a nightcap.

* * * * *

Stream Out, O Light.

(F. L. Stanton in Christian Endeavor-World.)

Stream out, O Light, and show
Our stumbling steps the way!
Make us feel—to know
The higher, purer day;
And where the sweeter roses grow
Weed the wild thorns away!

Give us to know no art
Save Love, that still shall lead;
Give us the kindly heart—
Give us the gentle deed,
Rest to the weary to impart—
To help a world in need.

Give us the love that bears
God's purpose high and deep;
The tenderness of tears
To weep with them that weep;
Till in the beauty of the years
On Love's dear breast we sleep!

* * * * *

Some of the poets who, a year ago, were singing to us that this world is not a friend to grace have changed their tune, and are now looking on the bright side. This means that royalties are coming in in big, fat checks. F. L. S.

HEARD IN HOTELS AND OTHER PLACES

Captain Mumford Morrison, of the Dewey Cadets, is the most soldierly looking youngster I know.

The boy captain drills his command with great care, and when he is a little older he should go to West Point, and receive a thorough military education.

The Spanish-American war seems to have revived the military spirit in this country. This does not necessarily mean that war will be more frequent. On the contrary, when a nation is well-equipped for offense and defense, it is less likely to be attacked.

I regret to see a few preachers and others trying to regulate the hats worn by ladies in our churches.

Men have nothing to do with the customs and fashions of women, and they should not interfere with them in theaters, churches, or on the streets.

There is nothing more trifling, and at the same time oppressive, than laws and ordinances regulating dress, diet and such matters.

Atlanta is not wise in all things.

We have yielded step by step to the encroachments of the Salvation Army and the socalled street preachers, until these nuisances obstruct our thoroughfares, and injure the business of good citizens who pay heavy licenses and taxes.

A few months ago a Guinea negro was permitted to make his unintelligible harangues on the streets, and recently two little negro boys pretended to preach on our corners.

I have seen an able-bodied loafer, without a single idea in his head, talking his drivel to crowds on the streets, and take up a collection.

Our folly in allowing this public disorder in the name of religion will lead to some very bad results.

In the near future demagogues and agitators will use religion as a shield, and in their street talks they will advocate dangerous political, social and industrial ideas, and encourage the discontented to defy the law.

"Let all things be done decently and in order," said the apostle. If a man feels that it is his duty to preach, he can always find a church or a hall, if he is half way sane and respectable.

"A half-truth is the meanest of all lies!"

I heard a lawyer make this remark the other day, and I have been thinking about it ever since.

Our ablest liars always deal in half-truths, though I know of one who told business lies by saying nothing. He let the other fellow talk, and held his own tongue.

"Watch the Nicaragua canal bill," said a leading merchant yesterday. "Its passage in the house makes it likely that it will pass the senate, where Senator Morgan will work for it vigorously.

"It will be a great triumph for the Alabama senator. The bill is of more importance to the south than any legislation during the past thirty years.

"The canal will make the south leap to the front of the world's commercial and industrial circles. It will make this section rich and powerful, with some of the largest cities on the continent. It will shift the centers of prosperity in this direction, and the trade of Spanish-America and the orient will be ours."

"How do you occupy your leisure hours?" I asked a bookish man.

"In training my intellect," he replied, "I am determined to train my mental faculties to the utmost limit."

I said nothing, but I pitied his wife. That man will never be able to keep an umbrella two hours. He will forget the number of his house. He will be unable to go down town and remember what is needed at his house for dinner.

The man with a trained intellect needs a guardian.

Some time ago I heard an ex-confederate captain say that he had refused a federal appointment just after the war.

"It would have paid me $3,000 a year," he said, "but I would not abandon the democratic party."

"I would have made $20,000 a year out of a federal office with its perquisites," said a lawyer. "That was over in Alabama, but like you, I refused. What do you think of that?"

"I think you acted like a d—d fool," replied the captain.

Colonel John H. Seals is a versatile man. When he is not writing editorials for The Sunny South he is busy with his truck farm.

The colonel likes farming, but like all literary men, he finds it expensive. Horace Greeley found that his home-raised potatoes cost him a dollar a peck.

As a rule, journalists do better farming on paper than anywhere else.

Mr. John R. Thornton and family have moved to their picturesque summer home a few miles from the city in the vicinity of the proposed national park.

This will not interfere with Mr. Thornton's hours in the city. He will ride in early every day, and the genial insurance man will lose no time from his business.

In the large western and eastern cities even the busiest men prefer to live thirty or forty miles out, and here in Atlanta the suburban movement is more pronounced every year.

"Our confederate officers and soldiers," said a veteran the other day, "were gentlemen, with few exceptions, and they had confidence in one another.

"When I was in Richmond, during the war, I saw Colonel Y. J. Anderson, of Augusta, meet Major Tom Williams, of our city, for the first time. Williams was then a private, but both he and Anderson belonged to Cobb's Legion.

"Anderson had heard Colonel, afterwards General Thomas R. R. Cobb, speak highly of Williams, and I saw him hand him $3,000, telling him to buy pistols for the boys. After turning this money over to a private soldier he had never seen before, Anderson went off without taking a receipt.

"Pistols were hard to get, and Williams returned the money to the quartermaster's department, in which he was appointed captain, and later major. That was the way we old confederates transacted business, and we got along just as well as we would if we had tried red tape methods.

"The moment Anderson looked at Williams he felt that he needed no receipt from him. That was not business, but it was good, sound judgment, so far as human nature was concerned.

Mr. A. N. Cox, formerly one of the lecturers at the Grant park cyclorama of the Battle of Atlanta, is going to have a show of his own.

In a few days he will open an exhibition of very large photographic views of the war in the Philippines, and will give a part of the proceeds to the confederate veterans.

Mr. Cox is a veteran himself, and he is anxious to help his old comrades who desire to attend the Louisville reunion.

The sheriff's race is the leading topic.

Fox and Nelms are strong men. Each has a host of friends. Many citizens find it hard to decide between them. They are conducting a clean, honorable campaign, and our people hate to think that one of them will get left.

"Nelms has made a good sheriff."

"Fox would fill the bill exactly."

Thousands of people make these remarks on the street, and I believe that many of them are unable to make up their minds how to vote.

This race excites greater interest than any other.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

NEWSPAPER STORIES FROM HERE AND THERE

And now after all his other troubles it is said that young George Pullman has committed bigamy. The New York and Chicago papers are full of the matter, and while they make out a very bad looking case, the young reprobate does not to outward appearances seem to be losing any sleep over the matter. In reply to one of his interviewers on the subject he stated in the most indifferent manner possible:

"You can bet your life that I have not committed bigamy and any one who thinks that I have must be under seven."

That's young Pullman's side of the story as far as he will express himself, but the tale that one Frederick Bowers tells puts a different and a very bad light on the matter. Bowers says:

"George M. Pullman is a bigamist and so is my wife. In August, 1898, Pullman married Miss Lynne Fernald, once betrothed to his twin brother, Sanger. In October of the same year I married Miss Barrett once George Pullman's fiancee. Pullman soon left his wife and in a short while my wife left me. The Pullmans were never divorced, neither was Mrs. Bowers and myself."

Now the only doubt seems to be whether or not Pullman has really married the former Mrs. Bowers. While the young man does not seem to be greatly excited, his family in Chicago is said to be very much exercised over his latest escapade. Frank O. Lowden, who is really the present head of the Pullman family, being the husband of Miss Florence Pullman, has gone to New York on a special train to solve the puzzle and to keep the young cub from disgracing the family name by breaking into the penitentiary on a criminal charge.

Lieutenant Edward H. Martin, of the Fifth United States artillery, who became so well known in Atlanta during his stay at McPherson barracks several years ago, committed a very heroic deed at Sandy Hook last Monday afternoon. The New York Sun prints the following account of the deed:

"Lieutenant Edward H. Martin, of the Fifth United States artillery, while standing at the end of the long pier at Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon, heard a splash and saw Alma Simpson, the three-year-old daughter of William Simpson, a life saver of the Sandy Hook station, struggling in the water. She had fallen in while leaning over the string piece. The lieutenant dived overboard after the girl and came up with her. He swam to the pier and clung to a pile ten minutes before John Rice and John Glass, old Sandy Hook fishermen, procured a rope which they lowered to him. He tied little Alma to it, and the men hoisted her up. The lieutenant was cheered by the crowd that gathered to watch the rescue.

In erudite and polished Boston a curious sect has just been discovered. They are believers in the doctrine of self destruction as the true means of attaining eternal rest. It seems to be a fact that quite a number of these religious idiots have really destroyed themselves by drowning in order to perpetuate their teachings by example rather than words. The Boston Globe tells of the discovery in the following story:

"A Brahmin cult inculcating the duty of self destruction upon its devotees was discovered in Boston today, when it became known that three men who have committed suicide within five days were Brahmins. The mystery is made more profound by the additional discovery which was made today of the disappearance of Absalom Pietrovicz, a Polish Jew, who has been well known in Boston as a Brahmin and a self confessed high priest of suicide as a means to the attainment of the Nirvana—the eternal rest. All the victims perished by drowning and this is regarded as an important piece of circumstantial evidence, in view of the veneration which Brahmins cultivate for the River Ganges."

We might expect to find a class of people with some such absurd and barbarous doctrine in some of our newly acquired possessions, but to have such a wild cult unearthed in learned Boston is shocking. The whole crowd ought to be sent to the penitentiary and given a chance to work themselves to death.

A beard in evidence is the latest thing in the state of Missouri. That is, the beard is not exactly in evidence, but it will be when it comes to maturity. August Bruno Thunig is the party who might be said to be manufacturing evidence, for he is trying to grow a beard in order to clear himself of the charge of horse stealing. It seems that Thunig of some one whom he is supposed to be, visited a livery stable in Jasper county, Missouri, and hired a horse and buggy and forgot to return it. The man who hired the buggy had a fine set of red whiskers and when Thunig was arrested his face, while quite red, was devoid of whiskers of any color. The detectives thought that a man with a red face certainly ought to have had a set of red whiskers and so they pounced on Thunig. Now Thunig wants his whiskers back, if he ever had any, the worst kind. Just any kind of old whiskers will do him, so long as they are not red, and he has an abiding faith that they will come out some other shade. The trial judge reserved his decision long enough to let the whiskers grow, and while Thunig lingers in jail he washes his face daily in strong hair invigorator. The young whiskers just coming into view are almost jet black and Thunig says that when they get a little longer they will be his deliverer, for no judge would send a man to jail with black whiskers for one who at one time had a red set.

In a short while visitors to the old world will be able to cross the Atlantic ocean in four days' time. That is, if the plans of the North German Lloyd line do not fail. The new ship that is to smash all record is now being built by the Vulcan Ship Building Company and in less than two years she will be ready for service.

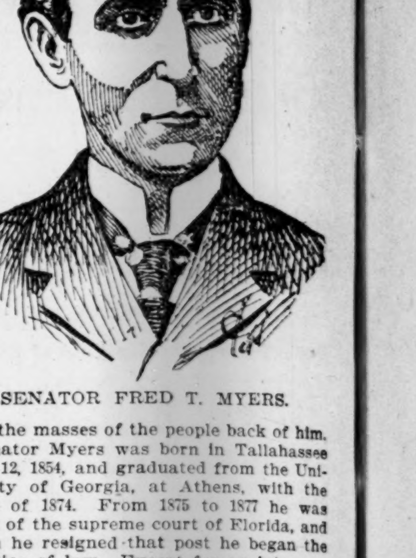
Only hints of what the new ship may be can be gathered now. Her horsepower will be 40,000 or more. She will develop at least twenty-four knots an hour, and that means that she will cover the route from Queenstown to Sandy Hook, about 2,780 knots, in four days, twenty hours and a fraction. The best voyage on that route, made by the Lucania of the Cunard line, is five days, seven hours and twenty-three minutes. Over the route of 3,050 knots from Southampton to Sandy Hook the new unnamed space-annihilator, going at the rate of twenty-four knots an hour, would make this port in five days and about seven hours.

After the great ship is in service we may expect to hear that the Hamburg-American line has another colossus under way, designed to make, maybe, twenty-five knots an hour. This will somewhat confuse the nautical prophets, who have been declaring for the last several years that the order of the future on commercial seas would be big ships of great cargo capacity and moderate speed. The prophets who are not nautical say look out for the thousand-foot liner of thirty knots.

The New York Journal prints an account of a most terrible occurrence which took place in Brooklyn. A mother, while in a trance, set fire to the perambulator in which her three-year-old daughter was sleeping and burned the child to death. And now the doctors of Brooklyn are in the midst of a red-hot discussion about trances. It seems that the woman, Mrs. Thomas Cunningham, was in the habit of going off into trances and for days at a time she would be oblivious to the world. It was while she was in a state of this kind that she piled papers over her sleeping babe and set fire to them. When she came out of the trance several days later she was as ignorant of what had happened as if she had been dead, and when told of it she swooned away. She was arrested under a charge of manslaughter, but the paper states that she is not looked on as a criminal, as undoubtedly she did not know what she was doing. At any rate, the case will be a great one for the lawyers to fight over and the doctors to give expert testimony in. The case is one too horrible for contemplation and some one ought to be held responsible for the innocent life, trance or no trance.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

From present indications Senator Fred T. Myers, of Tallahassee, is likely to become Florida's next chief executive. Senator Myers is in the prime of life and besides being noted for his ripe legal scholarship he is also widely known throughout the state for his oratorical gifts and brilliant qualities of leadership. There are five candidates for the nomination to be made at the approaching gubernatorial convention this summer, but Senator Myers is said to have the inside track. In addition to being supported by some of the ablest politicians of the state, he has also the masses of the people back of him.



SENATOR FRED T. MYERS.

Senator Myers was born in Tallahassee July 12, 1854, and graduated from the University of Georgia, at Athens, with the class of 1874. From 1875 to 1877 he was clerk of the supreme court of Florida, and when he resigned that post he began the practice of law. Except for an interruption of two years, from 1880 to 1882, when he was chief clerk in the state land office under Hon. Hugh A. Corley, Senator Myers has devoted himself assiduously to the legal profession for twenty-three years, and is rated one of the ablest general advocates and counsellors at the Florida bar.

In 1890 Senator Myers was elected to represent Leon county in the state senate, and re-elected in 1894 and 1898. At the session of 1895 he was president of the senate, and is often referred to as "the bright, particular star" of of that body, because of his talents as an orator, his wide and thorough acquaintance with state affairs and his well considered judgment upon proposed legislation.

There seems to be quite a general feeling that Senator Myers will go into the convention with considerably more votes than any of the other aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination, and to his friends, who are studying the situation closely, there seems to be left no doubt that he will be the next governor of Florida.

Huntsville Wants Opera House.

Huntsville, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—Several prominent business men here are agitating the matter of organizing a stock company to equip an opera house in the second and third stories of the new Struve building that will be erected by Will and Henry Struve. The Struve brothers are willing to take stock in the company and it is believed it can be organized.

Southern Industrial Convention.

Huntsville, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—Secretary N. F. Thompson will go to Chattanooga tomorrow to make final arrangements for the meeting of the Southern Industrial convention. Mr. Thompson believes that not less than a thousand delegates, representing the commercial organizations of the country, will be in attendance upon the convention.

Lumber Mill Men Meet.

Norfolk, Va., May 3.—The North Caroline Pine Association, which controls the lumber mills of southeastern Virginia and eastern North Carolina, met here today with a large attendance. The output will be reduced 33 1-3 per cent for thirty-three days by running the mills two days less in the week. Prices will be maintained. The market is said to be brisk.

THE STATE PRESS.

Can't Be Beat.

Summerville, Ga., News: Wallace Putnam Reed is one of the most entertaining writers in the south. His columns in The Atlanta Constitution can't be beat.

A Gem of Thought.

Rome, Ga., Tribune: Lucien Knight's speech at the Albany chautauqua is declared to have been a gem of beautiful thought and eloquent expression. This is just what his Rome friends expected.

Foster a Candidate.

Savannah, Ga., Press: Mr. Albert G. Foster is a candidate for the legislature in Morgan county. Smith Clayton says: "Mr. Foster is a very bright and popular young man and is running like a red fox on a misty morning."

Dr. G. A. Nunnally.

Monroe, Ga., News and Messenger: Troup county people are talking of sending G. A. Nunnally to the legislature. He is a noble man, a prohibitionist, and we feel sure that he would do much honor to his county. Dr. Nunnally is a native of Walton, and we would be pleased to hear of his election.

Not Much Correction.

Perry, Ga., Home Journal: Georgia democrats do not appear to be at all concerned about the populist ticket for state officers. The general impression is that a great many former populists will affiliate with the democrats this year, and that the populist vote will be the smallest ever placed on record.

Colonel M. P. Hall.

Griffin, Ga., Call: Colonel M. P. Hall, of Jackson, was in the city today shaking hands with his old Griffin friends. As to his candidacy for the solicitor general of this circuit he is confident of success and says he will win the victory with flying colors on the 15th instant. Colonel Hall is a young man and a former citizen of this place, who is fully capable of performing the duties of the office and large vote.

Fite and Maddox.

Calhoun, Ga., Times: You may search the state of Georgia over and you will not find a better judicial team than A. W. Fite and Sam P. Maddox. Both young, active, able and courageous, they are pre-eminently fitted for the places they fill, and so long as the affairs of the Cherokee circuit remain in their hands we are sure of an administration of the highest order. The people know this and will re-elect them by a great majority.

Immense Rainfall.

Waycross Journal: Last week witnessed the greatest downpour of rain ever seen in Waycross. On the 18th and 19th the deluge amounted to 2.03 inches. On the 20th it was 1.15, and on the 21st, in forty-seven minutes 1.55 inches fell. Total for the four days was 4.73 inches. The downfall on one acre amounts to over 14,970 cubic feet, or a fraction more than 115,885 2-3 gallons. On a space one mile each way enough water fell to fill a lake 1,320 feet long and the same width, to a depth of 6.30 feet.

Berrien County.

Valdosta Times: For senator from this senatorial district the county will present either the name of J. A. Alexander, T. E. Williams or J. L. Matthews, making a three cornered contest. Mr. W. C. Patten was in the race, but it is understood here that he has withdrawn. The contest is a friendly one, but each of the candidates is doing all he can to get his friends to the polls and thus enable him to reach the coveted prize.

For representative, there are also three candidates in the race. Two of them come from near Adel, while the other is from Ray's Mill district, though he has served the county as clerk of the superior court with his residence here for several years. The candidates are J. P. Knight, W. L. Kennon and H. K. Hutchinson and all three of them are popular men.

DENTAL STUDENTS ARE INDIGNANT

Applicants for Licenses Complain of Examinations.

CLAIM BOARD WAS UNFAIR

Of Forty-One Students Sixteen Failed To Get Licenses.

DRS. SIMS AND COLE ARE SCORED

Resolutions Adopted Setting Forth the Feeling of Students in Strong Terms—Dr. Jordon Gives His Views.

General dissatisfaction among a number of dental students who for the past three days have been before the state board of dental examiners before receiving their licenses to practice voiced itself in the form of a set of resolutions condemning two members of the board as "incompetent and unqualified to hold their places on the board," and denouncing the examinations as "unfair and unjust."

The resolution, which is quite lengthy and decidedly caustic, was prepared after an informal indignation meeting of some twenty or thirty applicants had been held at 73 Auburn avenue last night. The resolution originally contained the signatures of a number of successful and unsuccessful applicants, but these names were afterwards taken off.

For the past three days forty-one graduates of different dental colleges have been taking examinations before the board of dental examiners, which is composed of Drs. B. F. Simms, of Cedartown; Thomas Cole, of Newnan; John H. Coyle, of Thomasville, and D. D. Atkinson, of Brunswick, and E. H. Reid. Yesterday the examinations were finished, and it was found that of the forty-one applicants sixteen had failed to receive licenses. Not only did the unsuccessful applicants complain, but a number of successful ones as well.

The students allege that the result of the examination is something hitherto unheard of in the state, and that never before have so many well-qualified applicants failed to pass. They complain that two members of the board—Drs. Simms and Cole—were discourteous to them, and that the examinations given by them as members of the board were unfair.

The Resolutions.

Following are the resolutions adopted last night:

To the Board of Dental Examiners of Georgia—Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, applicants for licenses, who appeared before your body at its present session, and who have formed ourselves into a body as a committee of the whole, beg to submit the following resolutions, viz:

Whereas, It is the sense of our entire body that we as applicants for licenses have been treated unfairly and unjustly at the hands of certain members of your body, viz: Drs. B. F. Simms and Thomas Cole, and that their attitude toward us has been antagonistic and that they have been unkind and discourteous toward us, and that the examinations given by them as members of the board have been unfair and impracticable all the way through, and

Whereas, They have intimated and virtually said that certain members of our body have been unscrupulous and dishonest in their examinations and have cast reflections on the honor and integrity of certain members of our body, all without cause and for which they have failed to show proof and that they have not used diligence in the dispatch of business in the examinations, but have prolonged and retarded the progress of same much more than a reasonable time and caused us to be kept away from our homes, families and business for a much longer time than was necessary in holding the examinations, and

Whereas, In our judgement they (Drs. Simms and Cole) have usurped and perverted the power vested in them by virtue of said office, therefore be it

Resolved, By our body that they (Drs. Simms and Cole) are unfit, incompetent and unqualified to hold their respective places on said board, and should be removed, and we do hereby individually and collectively express to them our most sincere disapproval, indignation and inappreciation of, and our most profound contempt for the methods they have sought to employ to defeat our purposes, justice and our rights to our chosen profession, and it is further

Resolved, That we do hereby tender to the other three members of the board, viz: Drs. J. H. Coyle, E. H. Reid and D. D. Atkinson, our unanimous and most hearty appreciation for the just and fair treatment that we have received at their hands. We believe them to be men of honor, principle and justice and we commend them for the fair and impartial way in which they have treated us in the examination. Be it further

Resolved, That The Atlanta Constitution and Evening Journal publish copies of these resolutions, and also that the board of dental examiners be furnished with copy of same.

We, the undersigned respectfully submit the above resolutions to the lovers of justice and fair treatment.

N. B. Both successful and unsuccessful applicants participated in the drawing up and signing of these resolutions."

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Dr. Jordan Talks.

Before the foregoing resolutions were handed to a Constitution reporter the names originally attached were torn off. All of the students save Dr. J. W. Jordan refused to be quoted, although each showed plainly that he felt that the board had done him an injustice.

Dr. J. W. Jordan was one of those who received a license. He was asked for a personal statement and replied:

"I think the examination unfair and impractical. I received my license and personally have no cause for complaint now that the examination is over. However, I know of men who failed to pass that were as well, if not better, qualified than I.

"That portion of the examination relating to physiology and anatomy I consider out of the domain of dentistry and unfair to applicants for dental licenses."

The board of dental examiners is composed of some of the best known dentists in the state. Drs. Cole and Simms, with whom the students are particularly sore, are well known practitioners in their respective towns. An effort was made to see Dr. Simms at the Kimball house last night but he was not in.

The principal reason given by the students for not allowing the use of their names was the fact that some of them would have to appear before the board again.

JOHN BARRETT IN ATLANTA

Ex-Minister to Siam Is Here on a Visit.

IS GUEST OF CLARK HOWELL

Believes the South Will Reap the Richest Benefit from Trade with Orient.

John Barrett, who was minister to Siam under Cleveland, and who is now developing the commercial relations between this country and China, arrived in Atlanta yesterday afternoon. He will be the guest of Clark Howell during his stay in the city.

Mr. Barrett's visit is not that of the casual visitor. He believes with other students of trade conditions in the orient that the south is to reap the richest benefit in the trade future of the far east.

Mr. Barrett is devoting his time to developing in the minds of the business men and manufacturers of the United States the vital importance of taking advantage of the present conditions.

Six years ago Mr. Barrett, who is a native of Vermont, was appointed by President Cleveland minister to Siam. He was the youngest man who had ever been appointed United States minister. He sent in his resignation when McKinley was selected, but remained in the orient.

He went to Manila ten days after the battle and remained there for a year. He lived on Dewey's flagship and has since written a book on the admiral entitled "Admiral Dewey: A Sketch of the Man."

Mr. Barrett traveled a great deal while in the east. He went on special missions for the government and visited all the traveled portions of Japan and China.

Since his return to the United States he has traveled all over the country making speeches everywhere, combining business with statesmanship, on trade with the east.

He believes that the future export trade of this country lies with the orient, and that the cultivation of more intimate trade relations between this country and the east will mean an increase in our wealth of millions of dollars annually.

WINDSTORM HITS ATLANTA

Velocity of 60 Miles an Hour Was Reached Yesterday.

TEMPERATURE TOOK TUMBLE

For a Few Moments the Streets Were Deluged with Showers of Sand and Dust.

The wind blew like a tornado for a few minutes yesterday afternoon, and for a time it looked as if Atlanta would be visited by a cyclone.

About 4 o'clock the temperature began to drop slightly and soon a stiff breeze was blowing from the north. This increased in velocity with great swiftness and in ten minutes the air currents were rushing around the corners at the rate of sixty miles an hour—an unusually high rate for this section of the country. For fully ten minutes the gale kept up, carrying everything light and moveable before it. Sand and dust blew through the streets in sheet-like waves that filled the eyes of pedestrians and ruined the summer dresses of the ladies who were on the streets in great numbers.

Across the street from the Prudential building, where the work of tearing down the Electric building is in progress, the sound of the wind as it struck the loose laths and mass of broken timber piled in the street resembled the rattle of small arms. Small pieces of wood and scraps of paper were lifted from the ground, hurled high in the air and carried for blocks.

In a few minutes the wind subsided. Almost immediately the air grew cooler. In the distance one could see from the top of the Prudential building an immense double rainbow, which indicated that rain had fallen near the city. In Atlanta, however, no rain fell. By 10 o'clock at night the change in temperature was so sudden as to be decidedly disagreeble to those who were dressed for mid-summer weather.

Mr. Marbury, chief of the weather bureau, stated yesterday afternoon that the windstorm was purely local and was to be expected at this season of the year after the extreme hot weather. The wind's velocity was sixty miles an hour for a few minutes. The highest record for Atlanta is seventy-five miles an hour.

BOUGHT TICKET TO ATLANTA.

C. E. Thayer Skips Out from Chattanooga Between Suns.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3.—(Special.)—C. E. Thayer, an expert stenographer and typewriter who came to this city about six months ago from New Orleans with his wife and two children, skipped out Tuesday night with a small amount of the funds of the Citizens' bank, where he had been employed, together with about $60 or $75 secured from various and sundry friends whom he had inveigled into cashing worthless checks ranging from $2 to $3. Shortly after Thayer came here he became a high roller and his wife returned to her people in New Orleans about a month ago. Thayer bought a ticket for Atlanta. His checks for small amounts came into the bank in numbers all day today, all of which were dishonored.

THE PASSING THRONG.

A recent statement given out by Hon. A. W. Terrell, former United States minister to Turkey, may result in checking to some extent the popular demand that the sublime porte be "licked."

Among the diplomatically enlightened, the idea that the United States will use force in abstracting the payment of an indemnty of some $80,000 for the burning of missionary stations, is not one to be thought about with seriousness.

"In spite of obstacles to such a belligerent course that are practically insurmountable," remarked a well-informed Atlantian yesterday, "there is a noticeable desire on the part of the government to let the public mind play with the impression that Turkey is to go the same road Spain went.

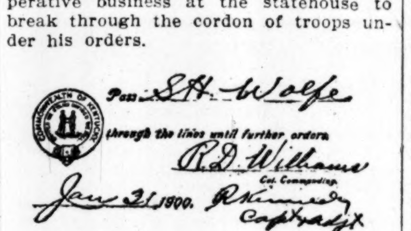
"Take for granted that the porte finally declares (and this will probably be the case) that not one copper is to be paid as indemnity to the United States, what are we to do? Declare war? Such a declaration would be tantamount to going to war with six of the greatest powers of continental Europe. By the treaty of Berlin, a compact which the public mind has evidently overlooked, Turkey is under a protectorate of these six great powers. Inform the porte that we are preparing for war, and I have not doubt that the inscrutible person at the head of Turkish affairs will hold his sides with laughter. It is plain that under the terms of the Berlin treaty, war with Turkey means the destruction of the 'balance of power,' and Abdul Hamed, when threatened with war will doubtless invite the United States to discuss the matter with his protectors and not with him. War with Turkey alone might not be such an unpleasant affair, but my hopes for the perpetuity of the union forbid my regarding war with combined Europe as a thing to be desired."

Ex-Minister Terrell in his recent interview on the Turkish situation calls attention to the fact that Russia's claims against the porte, similar to ours, are vastly greater in amount and are in fact based on better grounds. It appears that Turkey has never admitted that she owes the United States anything. Furthermore that the question of right in the matter has never been determined by any impartial tribunal. The sympathy for the Armenians in Turkey has doubtless led the average American into hatred for everything Turkish, save tobacco, and until recently it was not generally known that the main cause of Armenian persecution is the inborn desire of the Armenian to overthrow the established government.

The discussion of the Turko-American dispute which has been indulged in to fully as great an extent in Europe as in America, recently drew from one of the foremost Vienna papers, The Neue Weiner Tageblatt, the following incidental comment:

> America as a great power has been too long left out of account. American imperialism may involve many perils for the American union itself, but it is far more dangerous for other states.

One of the most desirable souvenirs of the recent barbaric outbursts in Kentucky, which followed the assassination of Governor William Goebel, is the pass through the military lines established around the statehouse at Frankfort by W. S. Taylor, the republican claimant for the governorship. It will be recalled that some time before the precipitate flight of Mr. Taylor from the state he established himself in feudal form behind the ramparts of the capitol and dared any save his immediate friends and those who had imperative business at the statehouse to break through the cordon of troops under his orders.



Pass S. H. Wolfe

through the lines until further orders

R. D. Williams

Col. Commanding.

Jan 21, 1900. R Kennedy Capt & Adjt

Fac-simile of a Pass to the Kentucky Statehouse.

A regular pass was issued, of which the accompanying illustration is a likeness, and those who had passes could enter, and those without passes had to stay out. The gate thus opened by Mr. Taylor was narrow for his own safety's sake and very few entered in, hence the scarcity of passes and the general desire for one as a souvenir.

Nothing could be more appropriate on such a pass than the seal of the commonwealth of Kentucky, which appears in the left hand corner. It serves to intensify the impression that the Kentuckian who composed the motto "United we stand, divided we fall," came as near the truth as human expression ever comes. The audacity displayed by the officials in thus presenting their shortcomings to the world is certainly worthy of note.

The recipient of the pass reproduced here, S. H. Wolfe, is a consulting actuary of New York city, and had business in the capitol at Frankfort, while Taylor and his people maintained the barricade. The holder of the pass regards his souvenir so highly that he has had lithograph copies made in order to supply his friends.

William Allen, of the parish of St. Mary of the county of Middlesex, Island of Jamaica, died testate in the the year 1797. It now develops that this old-time gentleman in dying left in his will a direction that the sum of 150 guineas out of the proceeds from the sale of his estate be devotedly annually to the establishment of a free school in the state of Georgia, the school to be located according to the will, at or near the great cypress pond in Burke county. The idea was not a bad one, but the question now arises, was the money ever used for such a purpose? Governor Candler has received a very polite letter from one of the descendants of this same William Allen, a descendant living on the old estate of his forefather in Jamaica, inquiring whether the school was ever established in Burke county.

The records of the secretary of state's office, although they have been looked over closely, fail to throw any light on the subject. The natural supposition is that no such free school was ever inaugurated, and that this portion of the will of William Allen, miscarried. There is said to be more than one cypress pond in Burke county, and it might have been difficult to select the very one the testator had in mind when he framed his will.

At all events, there is one free school in Georgia less than there ought to have been.

In the old-time, queer reading testament of William Allen, a copy of which was forwarded to Governor Candler, there is one thing that attracts the mind of more than usual interest. It is noted that after naming his executors William Allen wrote that if at any time Jamaica should cease to hold its allegiance to the Britsh crown, the governor of the state of Georgia should become his executor, indicating his belief that Jamaica's next step would be annexation to the United States.

"I was in Kansas City several days ago," remarked J. D. Collins, a traveling salesman at the Kimball last night. "Never in my life have I seen a set of more determined men than those who have charge of rushing the convention hall forward to completion in time for the democratic convention next July. Every one has put his shoulder to the wheel, and the city is aroused to a tense pitch of enthusiasm.

"It cost a premium of a cent a pound to induce the Carnegie company to make delivery of iron for the convention hall within the requisite limit of time, and labor union rules which prescribe double pay for night work and 'time and a half' for more than eight hours' work in a day have given the hall directors no end of trouble, but they have footed the bills without a murmur, and can now see their way clear to readiness for the convention.

"To provide for the possibility of unforeseen delay, the contract for the roof structure binds the contractors to have the last truss in place by June 15th, under penalty of putting a temporary roof on the building for the convention. The contract specifies that whenever the architect of the hall is convinced that the contractors will not be able to come within the time limit he shall order them to cease permanent work, and that thereupon they shall, at their own expense, put on a temporary roof in time for the convention. The Carnegie company and the contractors rose to the occasion. The old hall burned Wednesday, April 4th. On the following Saturday the Carnegie company made the first shipment of iron for the new hall to Minneapolis to be worked up into trusses; on Sunday, April 22d, two trusses arrived in Kansas City by special train. The work is now just four days ahead of the schedule, and is progressing by daylight and electric light, with every man employed who can be used. The threatened trouble with the labor unions over extra time and night work has been settled, and nothing seems to stand in the way of the completion of the hall to the point projected by July 4th."

"The influence of the American newspaper for good or bad is aptly illustrated in a contrast of the recent Nethersole incident in New York and the attempt by one of the London papers to create a similar stir in that city over 'Zaza,' which Mrs. Leslie Carter is playing to packed houses," remarked a man at the Aragon yesterday.

"You will remember that it was The New York World that first started the crusade against alleged immoral plays. Shortly after 'Sapho' was given its initial presentation in Chicago The World boasted that it would have it suppressed. All during its run some weeks later in New Orleans this boast was repeated. And to a certain extent the promise was made good, for 'Sapho' was stopped, the principals indicted for immorality—the indictment being one of the sharpest and most sweeping allegations ever drawn up in a like case—and Miss Nethersole subjected to a trial. Weeks elapsed before the play was again produced.

"Look at the difference in London. A young American reporter, who is a recent addition to The London Evening News, took a stand against 'Zaza, thinking to suppress it.

"It seems he was desirous of working up a sensation similar to the Nethersole one which has just been passed through in New York. He failed utterly, however. The lord chamberlain himself visited the Garrick on Saturday last and greatly enjoyed the play. He said he could see nothing in it which called for action on his part.

"Mrs. Carter is making a great social as well as theatrical success. She is being received wherever she desires to go, and the only question with her is what invitations she will accept. Among those who have entertained her this week are the princess Hohenlohe and duchess of Devonshire.

"Londoners saw through the scheme and laughed at it. New York took the matter seriously and the authorities were actually coerced into taking action by a set of young men who were paid to grow indignant at so much a column."

Speaking of "Sapho" the New York run has been extended to June 1st. It is seldom that even a popular success (which "Sapho would not have been but for gratuitous advertising) is kept on that near the hot spell. The attendance, however, has been something enormous since the play was resumed.

"European travel has increased enormously this year, and the number of southerners who have or will sail for the other side exceeds all expectations," said George S. May yesterday. "Of course the Paris exposition is in a large measure responsible for this, but aside from that fact the number of parties taking extended tours throughout the orient is considerably above the average. The big steamship lines are doing an enormous business, and it is next to impossible to secure passage ahead until the 10th of July.

"An event in steamship circles will be the first trip of the "Deutschland" one of the recent additions to the Hamburg line. The vessel has been constructed with the purpose of breaking all previous records, and if it comes up to expectations will make in the neighborhood of twenty-seven miles an hour—the fastest record ever made. The ship has five decks, a kindergarten, a gymnasium and a handsome grill room.

"Some of the Georgians who have, or will sail for Europe are: Father Shadewell and party of five including his sister and Mrs. Foley, of Columbus; R. E. Gramling, Miss Eula Griffin, Miss Georgia McMichael, Father J. O. Rice, Charles A. Collier, Clark Howell, Sam Abbott, Ed Pearce, J. H. Jones, Robert Dohme and wife; R. H. Speer, W. L. Peel and family; Charles Weltenauer, E. Kahn and wife; Mrs. Bertha Hirschberg, J. C. Bertch and family; Henry Howell, W. R. Hammond and wife; Miss Rutherford, of Athens, with a party of ten young ladies; Hon. J. Lindsey Johnson, Sam Kahn, Edwin Haas, E. C. Spalding, Dr. A. G. Hobbs, E. L. Douglas and wife; Beau Davidson, J. C. Hood, Adolph Teitlebaum, Jacob Elsas and Ed Durant.

Waupaca, Wis.,

and the Chain o'Lakes, the prettiest spot in Wisconsin for a summer outing, is reached from Chicago by the Wisconsin Central Ry. Electric line runs from the depot the lakes. Good trout fishing in streams within easy reach, and black bass and pickerel in the lakes. For illustrated booklets address Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

DRIVING CLUB WILL ELECT.

Officers To Be Named at the Meeting Next Week.

The election of officers for the Piedmont Driving Club takes place next week.

So far the only candidate for president is R. F. Maddox, who, while not avowedly seeking the position, has consented to the use of his name by his friends. Many members of the club have urged Mr. Maddox to permit the use of his name. At first he declined to do so, stating that he could not see his way clear to enter a contest, but it is understood now that he will permit his name to be presented by his friends.

The club is in splendid condition and is proving an attractive afternoon resort for its members.

STRIKE OF STONE CUTTERS SETTLED

Granite Cutters and Quarrymen Also Reach Agreement.

BOTH INTERESTS SATISFIED

Arbitrator Collier Splits Difference In Stone Cutters' Troubles.

GARMENT WORKERS STILL OUT

Boycott on Output of Factory Has Been Ordered and Committees Appointed To Work on Merchants and Railway Clubs.

The Soft Stone Cutters' Union and the Granite Cutters' Union both settled their differences with their respective employers yesterday and will return to work this morning. The Garment Workers' Union strike is still on.

President Charles A. Collier, of the Business Men's League, who was appointed sole arbitrator between the striking members of the Soft Stone Cutters' Union and their employers, met representatives of the two warring interests yesterday at noon in the Federation hall.

The contractors and the workingmen stated their contentions to Mr. Collier. The stone cutters asked for an eight-hour work day and wages of 40 cents per hour. The contractors were willing to grant the eight-hour day asked for, but declined to pay the men more than 35 cents per hour wages.

After all the facts in the matter had been submited to Mr. Collier, and he had cross-questioned both sides, he gave his decision. In view of the fact that the contractors had expressed themselves willing to grant the eight-hour day asked for by the stone cutters, and the other facts brought out, Mr. Collier decided to split the difference on the wage question and fix the wages to be paid at 37½ cents an hour.

This decision was thoroughly satisfactory to both the contractors and the stone cutters, and the latter will return to work this morning.

The demands of the striking granite cutters were granted yesterday by the quarry men, and all of the men who went out at Atlanta, Redan, Lithonia and Stone Mountain last Tuesday will return to work today. The granite cutters demanded an eight-hour work day and a sliding scale of wages, the maximum wage to be 37 cents per hour.

When an agreement incorporating these demands was presented to the quarry men yesterday they all signed it and the strike was officially declared off.

Garment Workers Still Out.

There were practically no new developments in the garment workers' strike yesterday.

At a meting of the strikers, held late yesterday afternoon in Federation hall, committees were appointed to wait on the merchants and others who buy or handle the goods turned out by the factory run by McClellan & Moore, and ask them to withdraw their patronage. Committees were also appointed to lay the matter before the other trades unions and the railway organizations and ask their sympathy and co-operation.

McClellan & Moore declare that the strike will not affect the operation of their factory. They say that they do not wish to run their factory under union rules any longer and that the places of the strikers will be quickly filled by non-union labor.

The Garment Workers' Union has declared a boycott on the output of the factory. Members of the union say that no union man nor any merchant dependent on union trade will buy or sell the garments made by the boycotted firm.

Hotel Empire, New York, high-class hotel, moderate rates. See ad. on page 10 this paper.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

FULTON FARMERS TO MEET.

Will Gather Saturday Night To Elect Cotton Convention Delegates.

The Fulton County Farmers' Club will meet tonight in the schoolhouse at Battle Hill for the purpose of electing delegates to the cotton convention, which will occur in Macon, Ga., May 12th. The meeting is called by F. J. Merriam, president of the club.

"We expect to have a large attendance," said Mr. Merriam yesterday. "Every one interested in farm work is extended a cordial invitation to be present."

The convention at Macon will be of interest to the farmers of the state and a large number will attend.

LIBRARY BIDS WERE OPENED.

The Result, However, Will Not Be Made Known Until This Afternoon.

Bids for the new Carnegie library building were opened yesterday afternoon, but the result of the bidding has not yet been made public. At a meeting of the library directors this afternoon the matter will be taken up again, and if the trustees agree to the action of the buildings and grounds committee, the result will be announced and a contract signed with the successful bidder. Work will then be begun on the building as soon as possible.

The bids for the library were opened yesterday afternoon in the office of Supervising Architect Dinwiddie, in the presence of the buildings and grounds committee. There were several propositions, and it is understood that the figures varied considerably.

T. H. Martin, chairman of the buildings and grounds committee, was asked concerning the action of his committee yesterday afternoon, but he refused to give out any information. He said that the matter was one that would have to come up before the trustees, who will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is very probable that whatever action is taken by the buildings and grounds committee will be concurred in.

Bicyclist Run Over by Wagon.

Huntsville, Ala., May 3.—W. G. Dilworth, a well-known lumber dealer, and Johnnie Hilliard, a small boy, were severely injured last night in a runaway accident on West Clinton street. Dilworth was driving a wagon when his horse became frightened and ran away, running over Johnnie Hilliard, who was riding a bicycle. The boy was knocked senseless. Dilworth was injured internally, his face badly lacerated and a shoulder dislocated.

The Central of Georgia railway has completed the extension of its line from Columbia, Ala., to Dothan, Ala., a distance of twenty-one miles. On May 1st freight and passenger train service was inaugurated between Albany and Dothan. Passenger trains Nos. 13 and 14, running between Smithville and Columbia, have been extended through to Dothan. Leave Albany 3:32 p. m., arrive Dothan 7:15 p. m., returning, leave Dothan 7:40 a. m., arrive Albany 11:30 a. m.

$3.00

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Most modern designs and the largest assortment to select from.

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Footcoverers to all mankind. twenty-seven and twenty-nine Whitehall

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We can supply you with anything you want in the way of supplies.

Back grounds a Specialty.

Write for prices.

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And all standard makes of plates, paper, etc.

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Developing and printing neatly done.

Call on us and get prices.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.

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And Scientific Shoeing at That.

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That any fact is better established by good testimonies, than by a thousand arguments.

We have been selling Clothing continuously in Atlanta for more than a third of a Century. You couldn't count all the people that have been and are still wearing our Suits. With "Eiseman Bros." stamped on them, they have been accepted for the past 35 years as the most dependable ready-to-wear garments.

Could we submit any higher testimonials?

Spring Suits in Oxfords, Scotch Mixtures, Stripes, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Serges.

Single and Double Breasted Coats,

Single and Double Breasted Vests.

Suits $7.50, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25

We Outfit the Boys Just Like the Men.

Suits, Extra Pants, Negligee Shirts, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Neckwear.

For the very little fellows we have Novelties Without End.

Wash Suits, Wash Kilts, Wash Blouses. Serge Blouses in all the stylish colors.

Base Ball outfit Free with every Suit at $5.00 and up.

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Most people take a special pride—they like their gift to show individuality and good taste as well. There are many things of great beauty and utility in sterling silver that our stock will show—due to its completeness—that you can't find elsewhere. In Cut Glass we carry a line such as you will find in very few stores in the south. Our prices, too, are uniformly low on everything, including Diamonds, Watches and Diamond Jewelry. We've much to show and interest one and nothing pleases our customers more than that our goods are always the freshest and newest.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,

31 WHITEHALL.

Nice Presents for Weddings!

Suitable Gifts for the Bride

IN

New Cut Glass and Sterling Silver.

STILSON, Jeweler,

55 WHITEHALL.

GIBSON CAPTURES KENTUCKY DERBY

Seven Horses Start in the Great Event at Louisville.

IMMENSE CROWDS PRESENT

Twenty-Five Thousand People See the Youngsters Run.

THE RESULT WAS NEVER IN DOUBT

Lieutenant Gibson Takes Three-Quarters of a Second Off the Record and Leads All the Way Around the Race Track.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—Lieutenant Gibson, the good son of G. W. Johnson, showed this afternoon that the confidence placed in him by the talent had been fully justified, for he won the twenty-sixth Kentucky derby as he pleased, taking three-quarters of a second off the track record for one mile and a quarter. This was derby day, truly characteristic in every respect. With sunshine overhead and a fast track under foot, the day was most auspicious for the successful derby that rewarded the efforts of the management of the new Louisville Jockey Club. The race itself was in some respects a disappointment. The sensational work in the trials of the various candidates within the past week had given rise to the belief that the rawhide and steel would be plied vigorously during the last eighth of the journey in the big event. The promised finish failed to materialize, but for one reason—Lieutenant Gibson was so far superior to his field that they could not make a race of it.

Derby day in Kentucky always adds new history to the state, for all the love that the Kentuckians have for horse flesh is given full sway on the occasion of the classic event, and it always means that the stand and the ground adjacent thereto is to be taxed on the opening day of the spring meeting. This was no exception, for everywhere, on sheds, fences, and, in fact, every place that humanity could find a clinging place, was occupied. The betting stand was one surging, moving mass of humanity, and the bookies were kept busy handling the bills which men fairly fought to get placed.

Seven Starters Recorded.

The derby was the fourth event on the card and when the entries were finally posted it was found that Orontus and Benedier had been scratched, leaving seven of the best colts in the west to contend for the honor.

Kentucky Farmer, Lieutenant Gibson, His Excellency, Highland Lad, Florizar, Thrive and Hindus came out on the track in the order named and each was in turn cheered as they paraded in front of the stand.

Starter Chinn had but little trouble in getting them away and there was a murmur from the 25,000 people present and all eyes were fixed on the seven colts as they came down to the stand. When the bit of red bunting fell they were all in motion and bunchd closely, with Kentucky Farmer having a head the advantage over Lieutenant Gibson, who was second. The positions remained practically the same as they traveled the first quarter, except that Thrive moved up a little nearer the front, while Lieutenant Gibson had been sent to the head of the procession by Boland. When they reached the first quarter, after passing the stand, Lieutenant Gibson was showing the way by some three lengths with Kentucky Farmer second, His Excellency third. It was evident from the fall of the flag that Boland, on Lieutenant Gibson, was to make a runaway race of it.

Leads Well at the Half.

At the half Lieutenant Gibson was going with an even, steady stride, four lengths in front of Highland Lad, who had moved up to second place, and who was a head in front of His Excellency, three lengths in front of Florizar, while Kentucky Farmer, Thrive and Hindus were strung out for a dozen lengths in the order named. As they rounded the upper turn and came into the stretch Gibson had not relinquished more than half a length. Florizar was second, a length in front of Highland Lad, his stable companion, with His Excellency fourth.

But little change was made in the final run, except that Trive moved up to third place, while Highland Lad and His Excellency gave evidences of distress at the killing pace which Gibson maintained to the finish, for the twenty-sixth Kentucky Derby ended as it began, in a procession, with Lieutenant Gibson at the head and his field trailing. He passed under the wire winner by two lengths of daylight, without having been touched, in the sensational time of 2:06¼. Florizar was second, half a length in front of Thrive, who was a length in front of Highland Lad, while His Excellency, Kentucky Farmer and Hindus were strung out in the order named.

The public had expected Lieutenant Gibson to win, and cheer after cheer went up when Boland dismounted the son of G. W. Johnson, and a wreath of American beauties were entwined about the brown colt's neck.

Four favorites won today.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs: The Rush, 110, Winkfield, even, won; Mr. Phinizy, 112, Vittatoe, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Charlie O'Brien, 97, Murphy, 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Eugenia Wickes, Deceptrix and Himtine ran.

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs: Ethel Pace, 105, Boland, even, won; Queen Carnival, 105, Vittatoe, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Fancywood, 105, Dupee, 4 to 1, third. Time, 0:49. Concha, Edith Q, and School for Scandal ran.

THIRD RACE—Mile, selling: Salvarse, 109, Vandusen, 4 to 1, won; Lamachus, 104, Winkfield, 3 to 1 and even, second; Lord Zeni, 118, Boland, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Rifle, Loves Labor, Nettie Regent, Polly Bixby and Odea ran.

FOURTH RACE—One and a quarter miles, the Kentucky Derby: Lieutenant Gibson, 117, Boland, 3 to 5, won; Florizar, 122, Vanduzen, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Thrive, 122, Winkfield, 5 to 1, third. Time, 2:06¼. Highland Lad, His Excellency, Kentucky Farmer and Hindus ran. Fractional time, one-half 48, three-quarters 1:13½, seven-eighths, 1:26½, mile 1:40 2-5, mile and an eighth 1:52½, mile and a quarter 2:06¼.

FIFTH RACE—Four furlongs: Sard, 101, Winkfield, 6 to 5, won; The Auditor, 109, Vittatoe, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Sam Lyons, 105, Michaels, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. The Conqueror, Vesalius, Prince of Africa, Quibo and Oscar ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Grayless, 100, Murphy, 8 to 1, won; Judge Wardell, 113, Gilmore, even and out, second; Isabinda, 89, Porter, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Kilt, Acushla, Mitten, Beekman, Wilkerson and Doltare ran.

NASHVILLE STABLE CAPTURES FEATURE

Country Club Selling Stake Went to Ferry's Horse.

ENTRIES RUN NECK AND NECK

Bookmakers and the Public Break Even on the Day.

THREE OUTSIDERS LAND FIRST

Track Was Good and the Sport at Cumberland Park Was Satisfactory.

Nashville, Tenn., May 3.—The public and the bookmakers broke about even at Cumberland park today, if prices go to show anything. Three favorites got the coin and three outsiders likewise pulled off a purse apiece. In the first race Nina B L stumbled, throwing her rider, Willie Waldo. He was badly shaken up, but no bones were broken and he will be all right in a few days.

The feature of the day was the Country Club selling stake and a large attendance was on hand to see it. The books got a strong play and the weather and track were all that could be desired. The race was a three-cornered affair, but proved a splendid contest. Free Advice and Chopin finished neck and neck with Strangest some three lengths back. The first two are in John Ferry's stable and the win was particularly popular, the owner being a Nashvillian. Chopin set the pace and Free Advice, well ridden by Powers, came on in the stretch and won in a pretty finish from his stable companion.

Luna was a slight favorite in the first race, but there was good play about Bequeath, Trebor, Wiggins and Nancy Seitz. Bequeath, strongly ridden, could have won, but in a fierce finish Percita beat Luna in the last few strides, with Bequeath an uncomfortable close third.

Ethel Wheat, well played by a smart crowd, captured the second race, Queen Dixon came very fast in the end, but the start beat San Andres, if she ever had a chance. Results:

FIRST RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Percita, 103, Castro, 15 to 1, won; Luna, 93, Wedderstrand, 2½ to 1, second; Bequeath, 105, Waters, 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:29. Manlius, Trebor, Wiggins Legatee, Prince Eothen, Kitty Regent, Nancy Seitz, Sher, Nina B L also ran.

SECOND RACE—Half mile: Ethel Wheat, 100, Howell, 3 to 1, won; Leila Barr, 100, Irvin, 5 to 1, second; Queen Dixon, 100, Lepping, 8 to 5 third. Time, :49¾. The White Lady, Virgie D'Or, Royal Morsel, Zorro, Ida Quicklime, Kenova, San Andres, Eldred ran.

THIRD RACE—Mile and seventy yards, the Country Club stakes: Free Advice, 110, Powers, 6 to 5, won; Chopin, 102, Weber, 6 to 5, second; Strangest, 109, Miller, 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:47½. Three starters.

FOURTH RACE—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Bill Massie, 100, Howell, 7 to 10, won; Tony Lepping, 103, Lepping, 7 to 1, second; Battus, 100, Miller, 3 to 1, third. Time, :56. Tristian, Road Agent, Khaki, Ben Mac D'Hui, Southern Monarch ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Trimmer, 106, Miller, 6 to 5, won; Maidstone, 83, Weber, 3½ to 1, second; False Lead, 95, Wedderstrand, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Arquebus, Emma Smith, Abusive, Baffled, Prospero ran.

SIXTH RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Lord Neville, 108, Moody, 4 to 1, won; Aurea, 99, Wedderstrand, 3 to 1, second; Free Lady, 103, Rose, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:27¼. W D Hamilton, Rosy Morn, Naughty Girl, Albert C, Annie Lauretta and Martha Street ran.

Mississippi Beats Tulane.

Oxford, Miss., May 3.—The University of Mississippi defeated Tulane university by a score of 22 to 7.

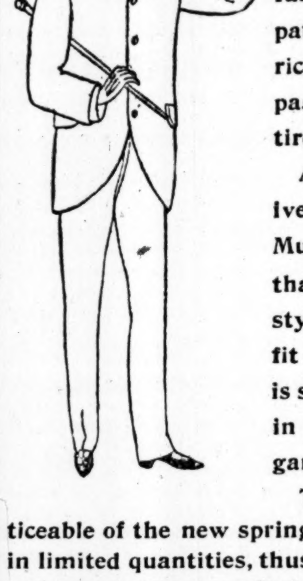
THE RECORD OF OUR SPRING BUSINESS

Of course we expected an increased business this Spring--and naturally, too, for each season's business with us is larger than the one before--but we have been pleasantly surprised at the extent of the increase. Our April sales were larger than during the same month of any previous year of our business experience. We expect to say the same about our sales this month, the best month for Spring business. Of course, the immense business that has come here is, to some extent, a reflection of the general prosperity; but such a business is also a severe test of a store. And it's a great satisfaction to find that it stands the test--to know that this is a better store now than ever before--that both in the completeness of its stocks and the efficiency of its service, it has fully kept pace with the growth of the trade that centers here.

We appreciate your confidence in us and your approval of our methods and shall endeavor to merit your continued good will and patronage by constantly bringing you the best qualities at fairest prices.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

Men's Clothing.



A showing that, in extent and variety of assortment and in careful selection of patterns and fabrics, is unsurpassed in the entire South.

A very distinctive feature of the Muse Clothing is that smart and stylish grace of fit and finish that is so seldom found in ready-made garments.

The most noticeable of the new spring patterns are in limited quantities, thus making them, to a great extent, exclusive.

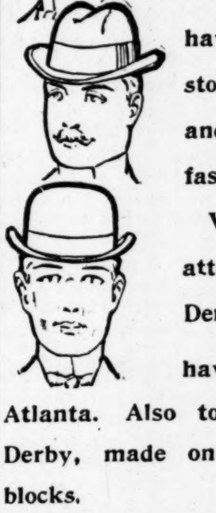
Men's Furnishings

And the little finishing touches that are so important a factor in the dress of the man of taste are all carefully looked after here.

Every staple style that is correct and every novelty that is approved by good dressers is included in our stocks of Furnishings. The qualities are best—the prices right.

A most complete line of Underwear in spring and summer weights and styles. The prices are unusually low, and the qualities unusually good.

Men's Headwear.



If there's a new style missing, we don't know it. The best Hat manufacturers of the country have contributed to this stock, and the shapes and colors are new and fashionable.

We call your especial attention to the Miller Derbies, for which we have the agency in Atlanta. Also to the "Muse Special" Derby, made on the latest Spring blocks.

Fedoras in all the best shapes and color shadings—a large assortment.

Boys' Clothing.

The Little Men's Clothing Store is conducted in the interest of boys who desire to be becomingly clothed and in the interest of parents who desire the best goods for the least outlay.

We want it indelibly impressed upon your mind that at no other place can you at all times find so high-grade goods at such reasonable prices. A comparison of qualities and prices will be convincing to you and gratifying to us.

Air Gun free with each purchase of $5.00 or more from this department.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

RARE PERFUME RAN FIRST

Flushing Stakes the Event at Aqueduct Track.

New York, May 3.—One of the best cards of the meeting was run off at Aqueduct today with the Flushing stakes at a mile and a sixteenth the feature. Kriss Kringle, the favorite, was crowded out at the start and was next to the last up to the back stretch, twelve lengths behind the Pacemaker. As they rounded into the stretch Rare Perfume took command with First Whip at his saddle. It was a hard drive to the finish between the two and the first named got the verdict by a head.

FIRST RACE—Four and a half furlongs, selling: Connie, 105, James, 7 to 1, won; Bowen, 108, Clawson, 3 to 1 and even, second; William Ack, 103, Seaton, 7 to 1, third. Time, 0:57 4-5. Lambkin and Glenwood ran.

SECOND RACE—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Emigre, 103, Shaw, 4 to 1, won; Laudeman, 108, Evans, 50 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Wine Press, 101, Mitchell, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:49 1-5. Robert Bonner, Ross Clark, Tony Honig, The Jefferson and George Simons ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Lady Lindsey, 112, Mitchell, 11 to 5, won; Danforth, 116, James, 40 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Boney Boy, 119, Clawson, 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:09. Dissenter and Gaze ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Flushing stakes, one and a sixteenth miles, selling: Rare Perfume, 107, Shaw, 6 to 1, won; First Whip, 91, J. Slack, 7 to 2 and 8 to 5, second; Kriss Kringle, 111, Mitchell, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:49 3-5. Maximo Gomez, Knight of the Garter, Merry Prince ran.

FIFTH RACE—About seven furlongs, selling: Trumpet, 103, Clawson, 3 to 5, won; Lindula, 108, Wilson, 12 to 5 and 7 to 5, second; Alsike, 113, Loader, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:27 2-5. Zanone and Henry Bess ran.

SIXTH RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Anecdote, 107, Hamilton, 3 to 5, won; The Jade, 107, Mitchell, 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Anice, 107, Clawson, 4 to 1, third. Time, 0:56 4-5. Hija, Mudder, Margaret Hoffman, I know, Della Cee ran.

Louisville Entries for Today.

First Race—Seven furlongs—Suave, Kentucky Babe, Sarilla, 97; Scarlet Lily, Barrica, Anthracite, Foneda, Little Verconica, 105.

Second Race—Four furlongs: Prince of Reason, 107; The Auditor, Ververa, Knuckle Down, The Count, Oricius, Exmoor, Cluster, 110.

Third Race—Selling, one mile: Polly Bixby, 85; Indian, 94; Garrabrant, Talma, 106; Sound Money, Little Billy, 107; Elkin, Possum 110.

Fourth Race—Debutante stakes, four furlongs: Menace, Esther Riggs, Queen Carnival, Fancywood, Concha, Bonnie Lissak, [illegible]ina Lee, 110; Bab, Sinfi, 115; Clorita, 115.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Dieudonne, Zelmet, 107; Praetorian, Commonwealth's Attorney, Peter Duryea, 110; Alcedo, Tim Gainey, King Dellis, Parmenion, 115.

Sixth Race—Selling, mile: Mollie Newman, 91; Honeywood, 101; Guess Me, Clara Meader, High Noon, 105; Lennep, 107; Samovar, 112.

Entries at Nashville for Today.

First race, three-fourths of a mile, selling: Novice, 110; Minnie B., Doctor Ed, 107; Viola K., 103; Koscio, 102; Annie Lauretta, The Light, 100; Miss Shanley, 98; Barney F., 97; Tallala, 95; First Past, Grumble, 93.

Second race, half a mile: Tristrains, 111; Porter B., Invictus, 106; Ida Quicklime, Queenlets, Tremor, Ethel Wheat, Small Jack, 103.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles, handicap: John Baker, 108; Compensation, 106; Tragedy, 101; Scrivener, 94; Tom Collins, 99; Manlinus, Oak Maid, 96; Lamascotta, 95. Sir Blaze, 93.

Fourth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Censor, 109; Sterling Silver, 106; Joker, 103; Tanforan, 101; Juanette, 100; Southern Monarch, Dolna Seay, Lightning Flash, 98.

Fifth race, one mile and an eighth, selling: Farondelle, 101; Bellamy, 104; Howitzer, Tonton, Freak, 102; Lady of the West, 100; False Lead Chancery, 98; Kitty Regent, 96; Grey Gorge, May S., 93; Elderim, 19.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling: San Durango, 113; Scrivener, 110; Wilfred Laurier, Wild Tartar, 107; Brown Vail, Nancy Seitz, 103; Ocie Brooks, Wiggins, Quaver, Nancy Till, 102; Two Annies, 94; Badinage,90.

Aqueduct Entries for Today.

First race, five and a half furlongs: Gaze 109, Manitoban 107, Henry Bess 106, X-Ray, Shoreham, Sir Christopher 105, Mold Up 99, Owas Queen 99, Jamaica 94, Cupidity, Sunol 92, Present 90.

Second race, five and a half furlongs: Gaze, Primate 115, Daily Report 111, Leedsville 108, Henry Bess, Give and Take 106, Harry Reed 105, Prestidigitator, Laureatta, Mike Struss 107, The Amazon 98, Candia 90.

Third race, five and a half furlongs: Oliver Mc. 111, Impartial 110, Corialis 107, Tremargo 106, Golden Rattle 104, Racebud, Expelled, Lola H, Merantha Knapp 101, Lillian Simons 98, Insurrection 92.

Fourth race, about seven furlongs: Dan Rice 117, Danforth 114, Prejudice 111, Royal Sterling 111, First Whip 103, Sensational 92, Robert Metcalf 87.

Fifth rice, mile and twenty yards: Alsike 115, Marylandon, Corialis 110, Lindula 109, The Jefferson 108, Henry Bess 106, Post Haste 105, Prejudice 104, Diminutive 98, Owensboro 95, Alex 94, Matt Simpson 88.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs: Rolling Boer 110, Remsen, Glade Run, Handy Man 107, Prince of Evil, Frank Hall, Sans Luis 104, Audalrous, Grady Daly 101, Clodhopper, Lillian Hoffman, Sweepstakes 98.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn 6, New York 4.

Brooklyn, May 3.—Today's game between Brooklyn and New York was ended in the last half of the seventh inning by darkness, heavy clouds with threads of rain making it impossible to see. The score was a tie when the New Yorks were retired in their half of the seventh and when Brooklyn had two men on bases, the visitors tried to delay matters. A bunt by Jennings and Doheny's wild throw brought in the winning runs. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
New York..	0 0 0 1 3 0 0—4		8	2
Brooklyn..	0 3 0 0 1 0 2—6		8	0

Batteries: Doheny and Warner; Kennedy and Farrell. Umpire, Connolly. Ttime, 1:54.

Cincinnati 11, Chicago 4.

Chicago, May 3.—Loose fielding, poor base running and bad judgment generally on the part of the home team gave Cincinnati an easy victory today. Harvey pitched the last four innings for Chicago, holding the visitors down to three singles. Attendance 900.

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago..	0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—4		10	5
Cincinnati..	0 3 1 5 2 0 0 0 0—11		14	2

Batteries: Harvey, Griffith and Donahue; Scott and Wood. Umpire, Swartwood. Time, 2:15.

St. Louis 9, Pittsburg 2.

Pittsburg, May 3.—The weather was cold and the game uninteresting. The Pittsburgs could not hit Jones and therefore lost. Attendance 1,400. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2		6	5
St. Louis..	3 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 0—9		11	3

Batteries—Waddell and Latimer; Jones and Criger. Umpire, Hurst. Time 1:50.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago 16; Minneapolis 8.
Milwaukee 11; Kansas City 10.
At Cleveland—No game; cold weather.
At Buffalo—Cold weather; no game.

THE EASTERN LEAGUE.

Springfield 6, Rochester 5.
Providence 7, Toronto 2.
Hartford-Syracuse game postponed on account of wet ground.
Worcester-Montreal game postponed on account of wet grounds.

Knoxville Defeats Rome.

Rome, Ga., May 3.—(Special.)—Knoxville defeated Rome with the greatest ease this afternoon. Rome could do nothing with Smith, while the visitors laced Cribbins's shoots at will. The batting of McTeer and Davis, of Knoxville, were the features, the former getting two triples and three singles, the latter three triples. The teams play again tomorrow. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Rome..	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1		5	5
Knoxville..	0 5 3 2 0 0 2 0 0—12		13	3

Batteries: Cribbins and Matthews; Smith and McTeer.

Tennessee Defeats Alabama.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—The University of Tennessee defeated the University of Alabama by a score of 6 to 3 in the first of the series of games. The feature of the game was the pitching of Newman, of Tennessee, striking out 16, against Moore, of Alabama, 6. Batteries: Tennessee, Campbell and Newman; Alabama, Donahoo and Moore. Umpire, Abbott.

GARDNER KNOCKS SANTRY OUT

Chicago Fighter Is Defeated by the Omaha Kid.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—Eddie Santry, of Chicago, was knocked out by Oscar Gardner before the Nonpariel Athletic Club tonight in the presence of a crowd that packed Music hall. Sporting men from all parts of the country who are here in attendance at the races saw the bout. George Siler, of Chicago, refereed the fight. The fight was fast and while the honors were not materially in Santry's favor, he had somewhat the better of the argument up to the time Gardner landed the knockout. His superior reach and height enabled him to use both right and left with effect, and the Omaha kid's face and eyes gave evidence of the Chicago boy's jabs. In the fifth round Gardner took on additional steam, and from the tap of the gong he kept at Santry, using both hands on the latter's body. When the round was about half over they came together and Gardner's right shot with full force to the stomach. Santry's hands went up and he fell over in a heap on the floor. He was carried to his corner and it was several minutes before he had survived sufficiently to be taken from the ring. Santry was unscratched. He said it was a clean knockout and that it was landed when he felt that he had the fight in hand.

Athletic Club Raided.

New York, May 3.—Inspector Thompson raided the Broadway Athletic Club today and Manager George Considine and two pugilists were arrested. Considine advertised in the morning newspapers that he would conduct a boxing contest between two pugilists for a test case.

Gilbert Makes New Record.

Springfield, Ill., May 3.—Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia., established a world's record at the Illinois Gun Club shoot today when he killed fifty pigeons straight at thirty-one yards rise in the Grand City handicap. This makes a run of 126 live pigeons for Gilbert at this shoot and he has not missed yet.

Madden Sells Kilmarnock.

New York, May 3.—John E. Madden has sold the three-year-old colt Kilmarnock, by Sir Dixon-Missused, one of the public favorites for the Metropolitan handicap, to be run at Morris park Saturday, to William C. Whitney. It is said that the price paid was $30,000.

Claim for Damages Filed.

The petition of James Aldridge and Mrs. E. R. Aldridge was yesterday filed with City Clerk Green, in which they both individually and as administratix of the estate of E. R. Aldridge, claim $1,00 for alleged damage to their property at the southwest corner of Peters and Forsyth street. The petition contends that the city took a strip of land two feet in width and 200 feet long. This is valued at $700. The damage to the house is estimated at $300, making the total damages claimed by the petitioners $1,000.

Boys Return to Their Homes.

Jack Boyles and Frank Bohannon, the two white boys who ran away from their homes last Wednesday, returned yesterday morning. They left home with the intention of going to West Point, but tired of the journey before reaching their destination.

HUNTER BEFORE GRAND JURY

Was Asked About Letter Which He Said Martin Forged.

ONE WAS AN ORDER FOR $500

Letter Bore Fac-Simile of Signatures of President Smith and Hunter. Figured in Recent Trial.

At its meeting yesterday afternoon the grand jury had before it, as a witness, Thomas J. Hunter, former auditor of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. Hunter was questioned by the jury about a letter which he declared on the stand had been forged by E. J. Martin, of the auditor's office, and which was presented to Agent G. B. Barr at Newnan.

It was brought out during the Hunter trial that this letter, which purported to bear the signatures of President Smith and T. J. Hunter was an order for $500 and Martin admitted having received the money, declaring that he did so under instructions from Hunter, and stating that he turned the money over to Hunter.

Agent Barr made demand for the $500 and it was returned by Hunter, who claimed that he did this as an act of kindness to Martin and in order to help him. He said that $450 was given him by Martion, and that he furnished the balance.

It is understood that Hunter made practically the same statement to the grand jury as he made on his trial. He is said to have reiterated the statement that the signatures to the order were both forgeries.

What action the grand jury took in the case yesterday afternoon was not made public. The papers were given to Judge Lumpkin after the jury adjourned and whether or not Martin was indicted will not be known until this morning.

HAVE TROUBLE OVER THE ROAD

Appeal Dismissed in the "Swamp Rabbit" Case.

Columbia, S. C., May 3.—(Special.)—Greenville, Anderson, Greenwood and other counties in the Piedmont are greatly interested in the possible and hoped for revival of the Carolina, Knoxville and Western railroad, more commonly known in this state as the "Swamp Rabbit." From time to time there has been a renewal of hope that something would be done to continue the enterprise, which contemplates a great road from the west through to Port Royal.

Judge Brawley signed an order last winter to allow citizens owning property along the line of the Carolina, Knoxville and Western to intervene in the name of the state, and in addition his order required the owners of the railroad to file a bond for $25,000 conditioned upon carrying out whatever orders might be issued by the court in future, which meant replacing the rails and putting the track in order if the court so decreed. The owners of the road appealed from the order to give bond before the day set for filing, and this point went up to the circuit court of appeals at Richmond, which has dismissed the appeal for lack of jurisdiction. Attorney Heyward, representing the citizens in this action, thinks the owners of the road will have to file the bond, since the appeal is dismissed, and he regards this as a victory for the citizens.

The litigation over the "Swamp Rabbit" is not ended by any means, and it would require prophetic knowledge to say what will be the result.

PETERS STREET MATTER HELD

The Street Committee Yesterday Afternoon Failed To Take Action on the New Ordinance.

The street committee yesterday afternoon failed to act on the ordinance of Councilman Barrett providing for paving of Peters street, the city to expend $10,000 in connection with an equal sum from the county.

It was announced during the meeting that the mayor had a special communication for the council in regard to the paving of Peters street. This communication will be read next Monday afternoon and for this reason the ordinance of Councilman Barrett was held up until the next meeting of the street committee.

YOUNG LADY SOMNAMBULIST

Walks Out of a Second-Story Window and Is Badly Hurt.

Columbia, S. C., May 3.—(Special.)—Miss Gertrude Willis, daughter of Mr. G. T. Willis, of Greenville, met with a peculiar accident that might have been fatal. While walking in her sleep she stepped out of a second-story window, falling on the hard ground below. She was rendered unconscious by the fall, and it is not known how long she lay on the ground before discovered. Both bones of one arm were broken.

A SCIENTIFIC BLEND OF SELECTED WINTER WHEAT

Capitola FLOUR IS THE BEST.

MAKES SWEET WHOLESOME & NUTRITIOUS BREAD.

ATLANTA MILLING CO. ATLANTA, GA.

VARICOCELE

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Dr. Hathaway's Method of Treatment the Only One Which Cures—20 Years of Experience Has Proved This.

I have investigated every method of treatment for Varicocele in use by every specialist in this country, and I can assure my patients that if there were any other which would accomplish better results than my own, I would adopt it at once.

I know from a daily practical experience of twenty years that there is no other treatment which will cure this disease.

My method of treatment cures Varicocele without any operation, and restores to the weakened blood vessels and the glands which they supply a perfect, natural state of health and vitality. The treatment is painless and requires no loss of time from work. It is unlike any other treatment; it was invented by me and is used exclusively in my practice.

I also treat with the same guarantee of success, Stricture (by a painless home treatment), Loss of Manly Vigor, Specific Blood Poisoning, and other chronic diseases of men, including all Kidney and Urinary and Sexual disorders.

I make no charge for consultation either at my office or by mail, and I take no case that I do not cure, make no promises which I do not fulfill to the letter. If you live out of town, or cannot come to my office, I will send you my New Book and self-examination blanks free.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
DR. HATHAWAY & CO.
22 1-2 A South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

OCFICE HOURS
8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

FAIR DIRECTORS WERE IN SESSION

Salaries of Officers Fixed by Finance Committee.

OTHER REPORTS ADOPTED

Races Will Be One of the Features of the Fair.

WILL INTEREST AUTOMOBILE FOLK

Automobile Race Promises To Be One of the Big Events—Preparations for Fair Being Pushed.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Interstate Fair Association was held yesterday afternoon, and action taken on a number of important matters. Those present were: E. C. Peters, W. L. Cosgrove, J. K. Ottley, J. F. Beck, R. L. Guinn, R. F. Maddox, Albert Howell, Wiley Pope and Secretary T. H. Martin. In the absence of President Charles A. Collier, E. C. Peters occupied the chair.

Several reports were read and approved, among others that of the racing committee, which made a number of recommendations in regard to the races to be held at the fair this fall. The building and grounds committee, which visited the park Wednesday afternoon and made a thorough inspection of the grounds, also submitted a statement in regard to the condition of the buildings, and asked that a number of minor changes be made.

Prior to the regular meeting the finance committee held a brief executive session and fixed the salaries of the officers. The finance committee recommended that Secretary Martin's salary be made $250 a month, his remuneration to begin March 1st and extend to January 1st. The salary of the assistant secretary, John Weisinger, was fixed at $100 a month.

Among other things, Secretary Martin was authorized to contract with a printer to collect envelopes from various business houses in the city and have the advertisement of the fair printed on the back. About 200,000 of these envelopes will be printed. The same plan proved an excellent advertising medium last year, and it is expected that it will be even more successful this year.

Albert Howell stated that he intended leaving for New York today, and that during his absence he would place the question of automobile races prominently before the various dealers, and urge them to send handsome exhibits. It is expected that Mr. Howell's plan of races between automobiles of various makes will be the biggest single attraction of the fair. The dealers and manufacturers will doubtless take hold of the plan with enthusiasm, as automobiles are practically unknown in the south, and this would open up an entirely new territory.

SUMMER BLISS.

A shady nook, a wholesome book and an easeful hammock, in combination, present an opportunity for happiness such as needs but suggestion to be grasped gratefully these summery days. If you have the nook or the corner, we will sell you the book and the hammock. Of books our shelves show endless variety. Many of them, works of the greatest authors, cost merely a pittance. You need only to see our hammocks to learn that in appearance and comfort-yielding quality they are far ahead of most other hammocks which you see. The price and the quality don't balance, for the cost to you goes way down in the scale. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

BIG BASKET DINNER MAY 8TH.

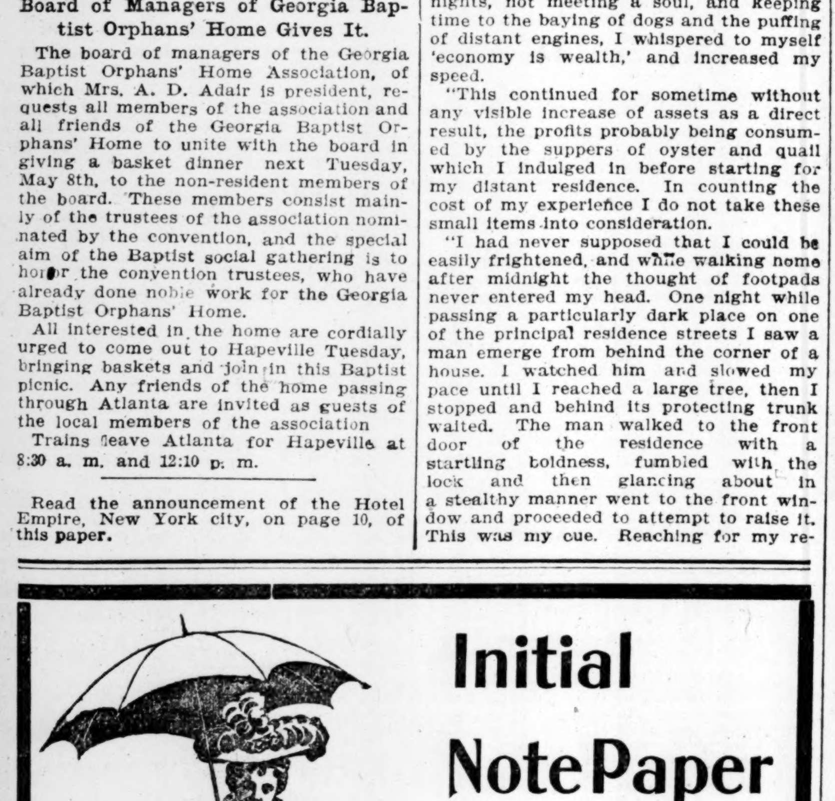
Board of Managers of Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home Gives It.

The board of managers of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home Association, of which Mrs. A. D. Adair is president, requests all members of the association and all friends of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home to unite with the board in giving a basket dinner next Tuesday, May 8th, to the non-resident members of the board. These members consist mainly of the trustees of the association nominated by the convention, and the special aim of the Baptist social gathering is to honor the convention trustees, who have already done noble work for the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home.

All interested in the home are cordially urged to come out to Hapeville Tuesday, bringing baskets and join in this Baptist picnic. Any friends of the home passing through Atlanta are invited as guests of the local members of the association

Trains leave Atlanta for Hapeville at 8:30 a. m. and 12:10 p. m.

Read the announcement of the Hotel Empire, New York city, on page 10, of this paper.



Initial Note Paper

Special Sale.

One hundred and twenty boxes of Initial Note Paper, Cadet Blue with white embossed initial—right in style—1 quire with envelopes, complete list of letters. For two days the price will be reduced from 50c to 38c

[Whitehall St. Store.]

Jacobs' Pharmacy

Five Stores {
5 Marietta St.
23 Whitehall St.
6 Marietta St., Liquors.
13-15 Wall St., Wholesale.
Also Birmingham, Ala.

A LESSON IN ECONOMY AS TOLD BY THE SUBURBANITE

"You don't believe in economy," exclaimed the newly married man, gazing in surprise from the Suburbanite to the other passengers in the trolley car.

"No, I don't," growled the Suburbanite, "and you won't either after you get a little older."

"But 'economy is wealth,'" protested the first speaker, with conviction.

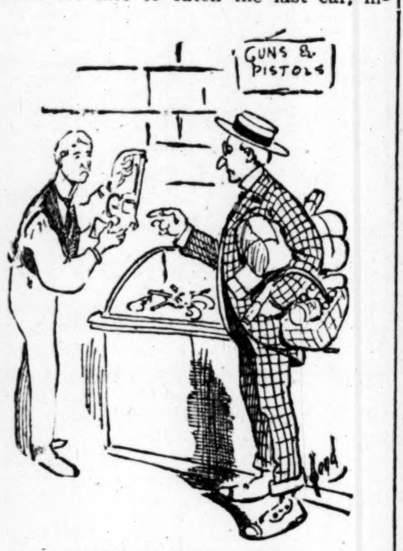
"Economy is a snare, a farce and a delusion," snapped the Suburbanite. "Why let me tell you something," and he turned on the young man with a look of fatherly reproach.

The story was coming; everyone in the car knew it. The school teacher closed her novel, the two politicians dropped their discussion and the minister looked interested.

"I once believed as you do," began the Suburbanite. "My wife was an ardent advocate of economy, and as a matter of course I held the same opinion."

The minister suppressed his laugh in a cough.

"To be perfectly frank with you, my wife carried the matter of economy to the extreme," he continued, "even going so far as to declare that I should walk home from the office at night when I finished work too late to catch the last car, instead of hiring a cab, as I had formerly done. She argued that I needed exercise, and in a few minutes clearly demonstrated to my mind that the walk was the very thing, from every standpoint.



BOUGHT A REVOLVER.

"Economy became a household word with us, and my wife spelled it with a big E. She never does anything by halves and we spent many hours racking our brains to discover some point at which we might practice economy. We no longer bought our butter and milk, but instead purchased a cow, incidentally paying for its food and hiring a man to care for it and do the milking. It would take an expert accountant two solid weeks to figure out what that cow cost me. But I am digressing.

"This idea of my wife—and myself—that it would be economical for me to walk home instead of paying for a cab in small installments and never owning it—for that is what the process amounts to in the end—was no sooner suggested than I determined to act upon it. My first step was to purchase a revolver. I have never been afraid of footpads, but my wife is, so I bought the pistol, paying $15 for it.

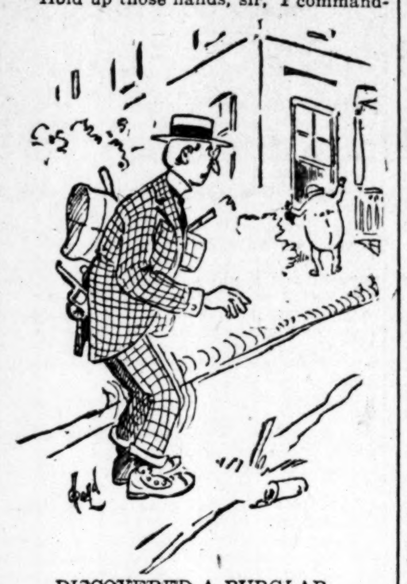
"With an almost unfailing regularity I walked home three nights every week. All of you know it is a good two miles to my house. I imagined that the cool night air and exercise were doing me good, and my wife was of the same opinion, so I didn't complain—that is, not audibly. My vivid imagination prevented me from even thinking I was tired when I reached home, dusty and warm, and the idea that I was saving money was sufficient to spur me on. As I strolled home on dark, cold nights, not meeting a soul, and keeping time to the baying of dogs and the puffing of distant engines, I whispered to myself 'economy is wealth,' and increased my speed.

"This continued for sometime without any visible increase of assets as a direct result, the profits probably being consumed by the suppers of oyster and quail which I indulged in before starting for my distant residence. In counting the cost of my experience I do not take these small items into consideration.

"I had never supposed that I could be easily frightened, and while walking home after midnight the thought of footpads never entered my head. One night while passing a particularly dark place on one of the principal residence streets I saw a man emerge from behind the corner of a house. I watched him and slowed my pace until I reached a large tree, then I stopped and behind its protecting trunk waited. The man walked to the front door of the residence with a startling boldness, fumbled with the lock and then glancing about in a stealthy manner went to the front window and proceeded to attempt to raise it. This was my cue. Reaching for my revolver, I advanced and pointed the weapon at the burglar—for, of course, no one but a burglar would try to enter a house in the early hours of the morning—and commanded him to throw up his hands.

"He looked at me in surprise and did not move his hands.

"'Hold up those hands, sir,' I commanded, highly excited and prepared for the worst, whatever it might have been.



DISCOVERED A BURGLAR.

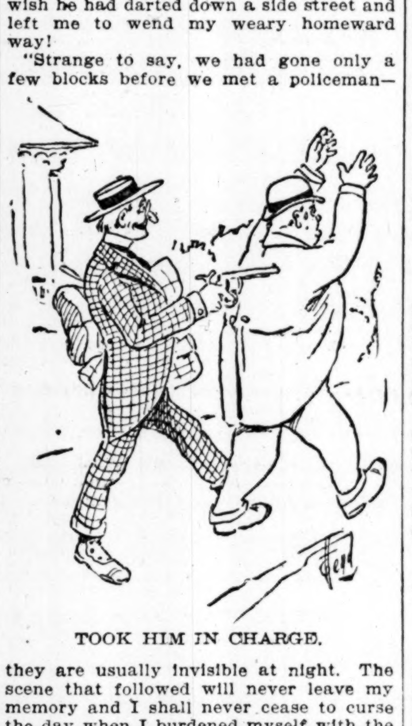
"'Oh, go 'way,' he answered, continuing to work with the window. 'What's your game; what do you think I'm up to?'

"'You are trying to break into that house,' I said, 'and I don't propose to stand by and watch you. Just march in front of me and I will turn you over to an officer.'

"By this time he realized that I was in earnest, and began to expostulate. He declared he lived in the house and had left his key and was only trying to get in and go to bed. He wanted to show me his card and prove his identity. But I would not listen to him. I laughed at his effort to mislead me, because my wife had declared that I could not be misled by a man of ordinary intelligence. I told him plainly that I did not propose to be tampered with, and the glittering steel emphasized my words.

"Well, we started out, he in front and I behind with my revolver levelled at the small of his back. Of course I would not have fired if he had run, and oh how I wish he had darted down a side street and left me to wend my weary homeward way!

"Strange to say, we had gone only a few blocks before we met a policeman—they are usually invisible at night. The scene that followed will never leave my memory and I shall never cease to curse the day when I burdened myself with the responsibility of protecting other people's homes from marauding thieves while they slept in blissful ignorance of the debt they owed me.

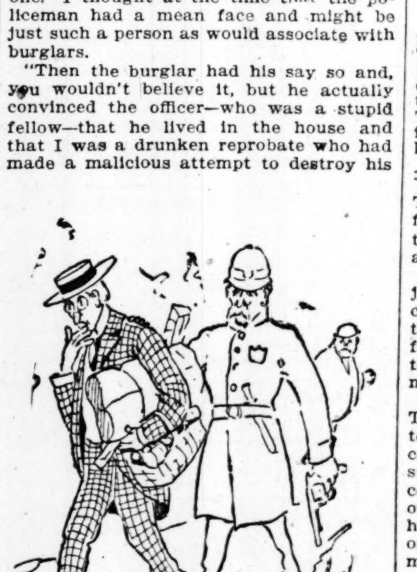


TOOK HIM IN CHARGE.

"It took me only about two seconds to explain the situation to the officer. I told him I had caught the man in the very act of breaking into a residence and but for my timely appearance he might at that very minute be stalking steathily away carrying an armful of valuable goods—other people's goods. I admitted that he was a well dressed burgler, but argued that it was only a disguise.

"You can imagine the jar I experienced when the policeman laughed in a loud voice and declared he knew the burglar. He even called him by name and was impudent enough to say the joke was a good one. I thought at the time that the policeman had a mean face and might be just such a person as would associate with burglars.

"Then the burglar had his say so and, you wouldn't believe it, but he actually convinced the officer—who was a stupid fellow—that he lived in the house and that I was a drunken reprobate who had made a malicious attempt to destroy his reputation. I protested that I had acted in good faith, but the big policeman, who couldn't talk for laughing, failed to see it my way and in a few minutes I was riding to the police barracks in the patrol wagon, the most subdued hero on record, while the burglar went scot free.



TABLES ARE TURNED.

"The station sergeant thought I was sober enough to find my way home, and after putting me on the docket as drunk and disorderly and extracting $10.75 as an inducement for me to return and stand trial in the afternoon he permitted me to depart, declaring that I was too old a man to lead the life of a drunkard and giving me a kindly lecture on the evils of my ways and the probable ultimate result of such a career.

"Oh, but I was mad! I made up my mind to go to police court and denounce the entire police department. I felt certain that the officer who arrested me would be discharged as soon as my story was heard by the judge. When court opened my anger had by no means cooled and my case was the first called.

"The officer told his version of the case, while I bided my time safe in the conviction that I would soon be his undoing.

The policeman declared that I had been found on the street in a drunken condition and had imagined I was a policeman, arresting every one in sight.

"Then I began my denunciation, but the judge called me to order, telling me to confine myself to facts and remarking to a reporter that I didn't appear to have fully recovered from my alleged jag. I told how the affair occurred and he fined me $10.75.

"But the denouement was yet to come. The arresting officer, who did not appear to have appreciated my remarks and comments on his conduct, arose and stated that he had not intended that the court should be harsh on me, but in view of the statements I had made he felt that he should do his full duty; it was my first offense and he had attempted to shield me, but would now suggest that I had violated the law by carrying a concealed weapon. The court saw the matter in the same light and before I even knew they were talking about me, a fine of $100 had been entered against me. No, I didn't die right there, but it's a wonder!

"'Talk about your economy! It cost me more than $500 to save 50 cents cab fare three times a week. Economy be blasted! And then to have my wife declare she believed I really had been drinking.

"Economy! Young man, take warning. If you practice economy—and listen to your wife—you will die a bankrupt, or worse still, probably be hanged!"

CANDIDATES MAY HOLD A DEBATE

Gentlemen Running for the Solicitor's Place May Speak.

THREE OF THEM ARE WILLING

Each Says He Is Ready if the Others Are.

DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE ARRANGING MATTER

President Latham States That He Was Requested by One Candidate to Arrange the Affair.

It is altogether probable that a joint debate will occur between the four candidates for the office of solicitor of the city criminal court, as the matter has already been broached and several of the candidates have agreed to it.

If held at all the debate will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic League and will occur probably some evening of next week—possibly on Wednesday. The superior courtroom will be secured for that purpose and the interesting meeting between the candidates will doubtless be largely attended.

President Edgar Latham, of the Young Men's Democratic League, was seen concerning the matter. Mr. Latham stated that he had been seen by one of the candidates about arranging for a joint debate and expressed the opinion that the meeting of the candidates would doubtless occur some evening next week at the courthouse.

"One of the gentlemen in the race for the solicitorship of the city criminal court came to me yesterday," said President Latham, "and asked if I would arrange for a joint debate between the candidates for that place. I stated I had no objection to looking into the matter and I then saw the other three candidates.

"The first one I saw said he was heartily in favor of the debate and would certainly take part. The second gentleman stated he was in it if the others were, and the third said that while he did not believe there were any principles to be discussed, he had no objection to taking part if the other three candidates would consent."

Mr. Latham intimated that the matter had been taken up quietly and declined to give the name of the candidate who he said had suggested the joint debate.

The four candidates for the solicitorship of the city criminal court are Eugene R. Black, the incumbent; Hubert L. Culberson, Alex W. Stephens and R. B. Blackburn.

Candidates Talk.

Eugene Black was seen yesterday and stated that while he saw no particular necessity for such a debate, he would be willing to enter it, provided the other three candidates would do so.

"I will not speak, however," said Mr. Black, "unless all the others desire to."

Hubert Culberson says the matter was mentioned to him several days ago and he has not decided whether or not he would enter the debate. He said there was no need for it and while he would not make a definite statement, did not seem favorable to the proposition.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and digestive organs.

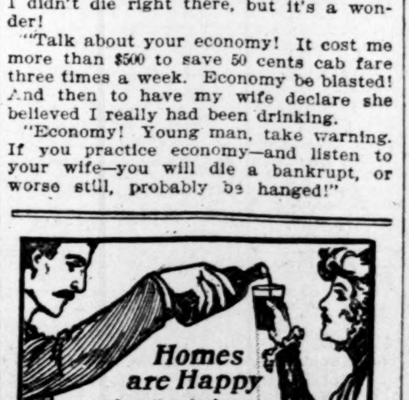
The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

Fire at Eufaula, Ala.

Eufaula, Ala., May 3.—(Special.)—Fire broke out in the second story of the Eufaula cotton seed oil mill this morning. The department succeeded in saving the building and most of the machinery. The automatic sprinklers turned loose and the building was soon flooded. The damage from the fire and water will run up in the thousands, but is fully covered by insurance. The origin is thought to have been a hot box in the machinery.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of Tate Springs hotel, in the east Tennessee mountains. It is a pleasure to note that an electric plant and many other improvements have been added to this popular hostelry and summer resort. This season promises the largest gathering of pleasure and health seekers ever known at "The Carlsbad of America."



Homes are Happy where there's always plenty of

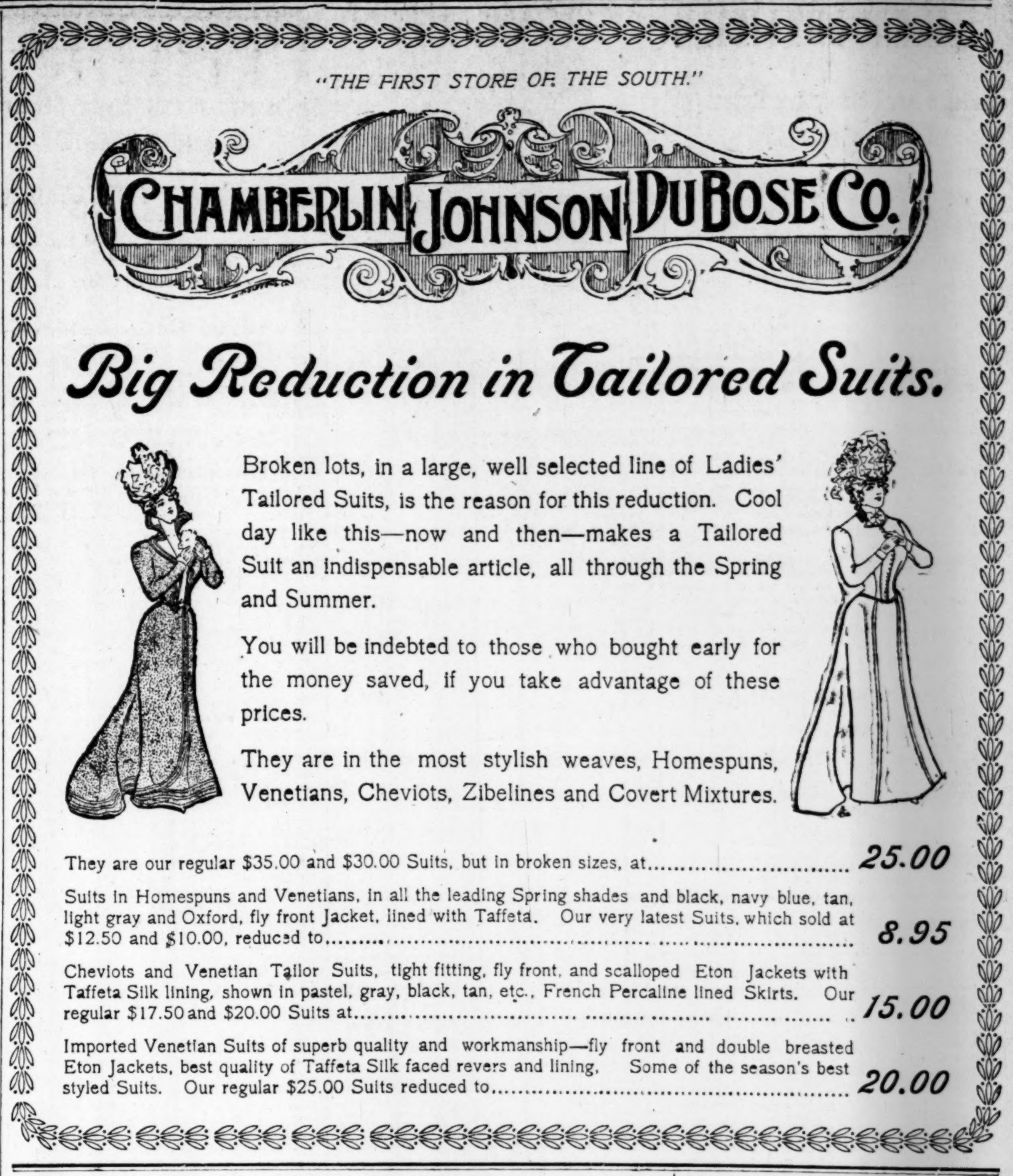
HIRES Rootbeer

on hand. A temperance drink for everybody. Cool and refreshing.

5 gallons for 25 cents.

Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO., MALVERN, PA.



"THE FIRST STORE OF THE SOUTH."

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

Big Reduction in Tailored Suits.

Broken lots, in a large, well selected line of Ladies' Tailored Suits, is the reason for this reduction. Cool day like this—now and then—makes a Tailored Suit an indispensable article, all through the Spring and Summer.

You will be indebted to those who bought early for the money saved, if you take advantage of these prices.

They are in the most stylish weaves, Homespuns, Venetians, Cheviots, Zibelines and Covert Mixtures.

They are our regular $35.00 and $30.00 Suits, but in broken sizes, at.......... 25.00

Suits in Homespuns and Venetians, in all the leading Spring shades and black, navy blue, tan, light gray and Oxford, fly front Jacket, lined with Taffeta. Our very latest Suits, which sold at $12.50 and $10.00, reduced to.......... 8.95

Cheviots and Venetian Tailor Suits, tight fitting, fly front, and scalloped Eton Jackets with Taffeta Silk lining, shown in pastel, gray, black, tan, etc., French Percaline lined Skirts. Our regular $17.50 and $20.00 Suits at.......... 15.00

Imported Venetian Suits of superb quality and workmanship—fly front and double breasted Eton Jackets, best quality of Taffeta Silk faced revers and lining. Some of the season's best styled Suits. Our regular $25.00 Suits reduced to.......... 20.00

SUICIDE OF CHARLES GRANAT

Harness Maker of Tallahassee, Fla., Drowns Himself.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 3.—(Special.)—Charles F. Granat, a native of Sweden, sixty-four years of age, who came to Florida nearly thirty years ago and was a well-known harness maker of this city, committed suicide by drowning himself in the Cascade just south of Tallahassee yesterday afternoon. Granat had been drinking recently, it is said, and became despondent. He had frequently threatened to kill himself, but his talk was not taken seriously. Granat is said to have left numerous relatives in Georgia and Alabama, but none in Tallahassee.

Crushed to Death in Machinery.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 3.—(Special.)—Jake Gibson, an expert saw mill hand employed at Graham's lumber mills, at St. Marks, twenty miles south of Tallahassee, while engaged in feeding logs into one of the mills yesterday was caught in the machinery and received terrible lacerations, from which he died about noon today.

C. C. McGEHEE, President. GEORGE WINSHIP, Vice President.
WM. J. DAVIS, Cashier.

ATLANTA BANKING & SAVINGS CO

Pays interest on deposits, and will in future do a regular Savings Bank business. Loans made on Real Estate.

No. 12 WALL STREET, Kimball House.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.

We have for sale a number of choice lots and modern homes in north Atlanta on Peachtree, West Peachtree, Piedmont avenue, North avenue, Ponce de Leon avenue, Kimball street, etc., and we are confident of pleasing any one desiring a home or a lot in this choice section of the city.

Recently we have sold two beautiful grove lots on electric line to Brookwood on Peachtree street, and we can sell another lot 100x300 covered with an oak grove for just $40 per front foot.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall.

10-R. H., 232 Capitol avenue, G. W. & B. stables on lot.
9-r. h., 133 Richardson street, near Pryor street, G. W. & Bath.
8-r. h., 90 East Ellis street, large lot, G. W. & bath; close in.
8-r. h., 65 Houston street, G. W. & bath; modern house; near in.
7-r. h., 177 West Peachtree street, servant's room and stables on lot.
7-r. h., 234 Formwalt street, modern cottage, all conveniences.
5-r. h., 213 Bass street, near capitol avenue. This is a bargain. Call and see.
5-r. h., 239 Hilliard street, G. W. & bath; large lot.
4-r. h., 13 Mills street; close in.
We have good many others. Call and see us. C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I WILL make application at the next meeting of council for beer license at 153 E. Hunter. P. A. Gilham. 5-3-5t

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—By mutual consent Young & Kelley have this date dissolved partnership. fri sat mon

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, cashier, 9 E. Alabama street.

6 PER CENT loans on city real estate repayable monthly; no delay. E. L. Morse, 809 Equitable building.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407 Gould building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the best machine made. Delbridge & Rice.

THE REASON why we have sold our 100,000th Smith Premier tyepwriter (during the past few years) is because we have 99,999 pleased customers. H. M. Ashe, corner Pryor and Auburn. 1w

BLICKENSDERFER typewriters best and cheapest. K. M. Turner, Lowndes building, 102 North Pryor. 'Phone 64. 4-29 6mo

Tourists.

TOURIST don't start without supplies for your kodak or camera. "You take 'em, we'll finish 'em." Dixie Camera Co., telephone 64, Standard, Lowndes building. 4-29 6mo

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard phone No. 622.

FOR SALE—Chickens, Eggs, Etc.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching—Mammoth Bronze Turkeys; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks. It will pay you to write us before ordering elsewhere. Glengarry Poultry Yards, Somerville, Tenn. Largest breeders in the south.

LOST.

LOST—From carriage on Nelson or Madison streets, black jacket, silk lined. Reward if returned to 56 Williams street.

LOST—A fox terrier, Fritz; collar marked "Bert Brown." Return for reward to 50 West Linden.

LOST—On Peachtree or North Pryor street a black beaded bag with a purse with money and receipts in it. Owner's name on receipts. Liberal reward will be given if returned to The Constitution office.

LOST—Black and white pointer bitch wearing a leather collar with initial plate attached, on which plate is the name "D. E. Meade, Rome, Ga." Return to 126 Washington street and get reward. W. C. Rawson.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Carriage, buggy and saddle horses and some well broke mules. Call to see me at Capital City stables. Chas. S. Thomas.

FOR SALE—A match team of young Hambletonian mares; very stylish. Can be seen today at 383 Marietta street. J. Kingsbery.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—One or two pleasant furnished rooms, cheap for summer to right parties. 45 Luckie street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

130 IVY STREET, 1 furnished front room, with board, for small family or young men; price reasonable.

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—Permanently, a 5 or 6-room cottage, outerskirts of city; convenient to car line; must have shade trees. Address B. C. H., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free, see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

FOR RENT—The handsomest, best ventilated and lighted and most comfortable flat in the city. No. 390 and 392 Peachtree street; second story fronting 80 feet on Peachtree street; admirable either for bachelors' quarters or single family. Apply to L. Mims or D. P. Morris & Sons. fri sun

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Office of deceased physician and surgeon, with stock drugs, modern and surgical appliances and good practice in progressive Georgia town. Particulars. J. H. Pitman, 301 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga. fri sat sun

FOR SALE—Half interest in general insurance business. Address Insurance, this office.

PERSONAL.

A BUSINESS MAN, 34 years old, wants to form the acquaintance of a lady. Address C. H., Box 126, Anniston, Ala.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Experienced overall and pants cutter. Cracker State Mfg. Co., 35 Edgewood Ave.

WANTED—Young man experienced in selling and handling general line of baseball and sporting goods; a fair knowledge of games, toys and dolls also desirable. Permanent indoor position to right man. Address, giving experience, references and salary expected, to the H. & W. B. Drew Company, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Horseshoer at once; a good floorman. G. B. Parker, 33 South Forsyth street. 5 3-2t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Experienced overall and pants hands. Cracker State Mfg. Co., 35 Edgewood Ave.

WANTED—A competent white girl to cook and do general house work for a small family. Apply No. 10 Peachtree St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Stuation as bookkeeper or general office man; am thoroughly experienced and competent. Address F. R. Jones, P. O. box 18, City.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS—Quick men to visit stores and sell machine for printing signs on fences, bridges, etc. Arc Co., Racine, Wis. 4 20-3t tue thur sat

WANTED—Salesmen.

EXPERIENCED salesman with established trade to handle a first-class $9 line of percale dress shirts; good retail trade only; 7½ per cent commission; no expense paid. Address with references and full particulars, Shirt, care Milbourne Advertising Agency, Baltimore, Md. 5-3 3t

WANTED—An experienced salesman to travel in S. C. and possibly Ga., to sell crockery direct from factory. To the right kind of man a liberal com. will be paid; first-class references given and required. Address J. F. Graves, So. Mgr., Asheville, N. C. 5-3-2t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IF YOU intend to ever quit paying rent and want to buy a home and pay for it "like paying rent," see Equitable Loan and Security Company.

FOR SALE—Cheap, beautiful residence lot in Inman park, taken under foreclosure proceedings. E. S. McCandless, No. 9 E. Alabama street. 4-28—2w

REAL ESTATE bought, sold and exchanged. Big bargains always on hand. W. A. Foster, 22 Inman building.

50 ACRES beautiful land ¼ mile Hapeville, on Jonesboro road, $80 per acre; $200 cash, $200 a year, with 8 per cent interest, till paid for. Also 2 lots on Hill street and 2 on Woodson street, on same terms; cheap. R. G. Matthews, Barnesville, Ga. fri sun wed

School of Shorthand.

ASHE School of Shorthand at 73 N. Pryor, new term commencing, day and night classes, "touch system typewriting;" stenographers' speed class. 4 29 1w

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

SEPARATORS AND VIBRATORS—Having a stock of these goods on hand, we offer for sale cheap, light in weight; will clean oats or wheat thoroughly under all conditions. We also have engines, boilers and saw mills at old prices for prompt shipment. Give us a call. We will save you money. Malsby & Co., 39 S. Broad street. 5-2-7t

FOR SALE—Two steam shovels, in good condition, with plows and grader. For full information address T. S. Tutwiler, chief engineer Plant system, Savannah, Ga. 4-22-14t

WILL BE FURNISHED at 25 cents each confederate and federal minie balls from battle fields; limited number left; sons and daughters of veterans half-price. A. S. Johnson, 237 Equitable building.

CHANGED BUT LITTLE

Cotton Opened Steady and Unchanged to Three Points Up.

REACTION OCCURRED LATER

Speculation at Standstill Much of the Time—Closed Steady 2 Points Higher to 2 Lower.

New York, May 3.—Extreme apathy prevailed mostly all day in the local cotton market. Owing to the puculiar confliction of influences at work the room contingent held off and outside speculation remained at a standstill. The market opened steady with prices unchanged to 3 points higher in response to better cables than looked for. These prices were in vogue until midday when a reaction occurred under light selling of a professional character. For the rest of the day values changed but little and speculation was at a standstill much of the time. The influential feature of the Liverpool news was the further sale of 14,000 bales spot cotton to spinners. News from the crop centers indicated efforts on the part of planters to make up for lost time, now that the weather has become settled. Receipts were small, but this phase of the situation has ceased to exert an influence. About 2,000 May notices were issued, but were soon in possession of good hands. The market closed steady 2 points higher to 2 points lower.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 9⅛c.
Liverpool—Firm; middling 5 13-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 9 13-16c.
New Orleans—Quiet and steady; middling 9½c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 9 7-16c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 9 7-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 9⅝c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 9 5-16c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
St. Louis—Steady; midddling 9⅝c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS.		STOCK.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	...	77				
Monday	31	....	150	....	2818	12395
Tuesday	8	2	505	....	2344	12395
Wednesday	15	10	....	574	2852	12823
Thursday	44	25	....	120	2367	12713
Friday	....	....	....	....	2411	12738
Totals	98	114	655	694	....	....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
May	9 60	9 60	9 56	9 59	9 58-59
June	9 45	9 45	9 45	9 45	9 47-48
July	9 47	9 49	9 45	9 48	9 48-49
August	9 31	9 32	9 28	9 31	9 31-32
September	8 55	8 56	8 50	8 52	8 52-53
October	8 30	8 32	8 28	8 30	8 29-30
November	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 11	8 11-12
December	8 11	8 12	8 09	8 10	8 10-11
January	8 14	8 15	8 11	8 13	8 12-13
February	8 14	8 15	8 13	8 13	8 13-15
March	8 19	8 19	8 17	8 17	8 16-18

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	4874	17223	15094	24824	438633	775979
Monday	10165	10244	20195	9578	428049	775594
Tuesday	4176	13174	25798	9398	400224	788572
Wednesd'y	8999	12482	6446	22542	402314	773022
Thursday	6022	4573	6147	8335	399910	756340
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Totals	34236	57696	73680	78677		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

May	9 38	November	7 90
June	9 38	December	7 90
July	9 36	January	7 91
August	9 08	February	....
September	8 40	March	....
October	8 04	April	....

Futures closed steady.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, May 3— 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, business good with prices firm: middling uplands 5 15-32; sales 14.000; American 12.600; speculation and export 500; receipts 28,000; American 26.400.

Futures opened steady.

	Open'g.	Closing	
May	5 23 64	5 22⅛	Sellers
May-June	5 20-64	5 20	Buyers
June-July	5 18-64	5 17½	Value
July-August	5 15-64	5 15	Sellers
August-September	5 6-64	5 06½	Sellers
September-October	4 49-64	4 49½	Sellers
October-November	4 37-64	4 37⅛	Sellers
November-December	4 28-64	4 32	Buyers
December-January	4 27-64	4 30	Buyers

Futures closed quiet.

New York, May 3.—Cotton quiet; sales none bales; middling uplands 9 13-16; gulf 10 1-16; net receipts none; gross 670; stock 104,704.

New Orleans, May 3.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 2,450; middling 9½; receipts 2,222; stock 173,727.

Galveston, May 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16; sales 152; stock 17,475.

Mobile, May 3.—Cotton nominal; middling 9 5-16; receipts 217; stock 7,682.

Savannah, May 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16; receipts 100; stock 46,612.

Charleston, May 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; receipts 300; stock 17,208.

Wilmington, May 3.—Cotton firm; middling 9¼; receipts 105; stock 8,145.

Norfolk, May 3.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; receipts 723; sales 750; stock 16,029.

Baltimore, May 3.—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅞; receipts 1,218; stock 3,795.

Boston, May 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 13-16; receipts net 249; gross 252.

Philadelphia, May 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 10 1-16; stock 4,056.

St. Louis, May 3.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; sales 751; stock 49,975.

Memphis, May 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; receipts 56; sales 400; shipments 110; stock 49,037.

Augusta, May 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; sales 261; receipts 146; stock 11,031.

Houston, May 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; sales none; receipts 223; stock 21,508.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, May 3.—A slow market again reported in all descriptions of cotton goods. Some bids for fair quantities of staples noted, but at prices too low for acceptance by sellers. No change in general tone, nor in prices in any description. Print cloths continue idle in regulars and little doing in wide goods. Ginghams firm. A local paper stated today that the American Wool Company had under consideration plans for reorganization. This statement is officially denied, and suit entered against the paper for $500,000 damages.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Weekly Cotton Letter.

New York, May 3.—Our market follows closely the weather conditions for the new crop, advancing on reports of heavy rains in Texas and the southwest, and declining as promptly on clearing weather. It therefore follows that the course of prices will be determined by the reports of the growing crop, interrupted from time to time by rumors of threatened manipulation in the different markets as the stocks grow smaller. Spinners throughout the world have been warned over and over again of the small supplies which will remain on hand at the end of the season. In America and on the continent they have accepted the warnings and have secured large reserve supplies, leaving Manchester and Liverpool with the problem of securing from these reduced stocks the supplies necessary to carry them over a threatened period of scarcity. A most curious condition has existed the entire season, in that cotton, for the period when the scarcity is expected to exist, can be purchased in Liverpool at a remarkable discount from that for immediate delivery. Why this should be so and how it is to be corrected is a problem which will prove interesting in its solution. The recession in general trade is now becoming apparent to all, as the difficulty of securing new contracts for goods on the basis of existing quotations for cotton is admitted by even trade journals. We quote from Dun's Review the following paragraph: "That in cotton goods, after the rise of about 30 per cent, following the advance in cotton, it is asked whether the surprising increase in southern output has not cut off much of the demand which eastern mills find insufficient. In staple goods no change is noted, but in other lines and fancy goods irregularity is increasing, and greater concessions are made for future deliveries. Cotton futures fell and recovered with good prospects for the next crop. Northern mills having taken already what they will require until September, but Ellison's estimate is thought likely to stiffen the foreign demand."

This season the supplies of cotton in the hands of spinners are larger than for many years at the corresponding time and we must expect them to be governed in their purchases by the conditions of the growing crop. With trade in Manchester on account of the plague and famine in India, in a similar condition to that in America, it is difficult for speculation to maintain values unless supported by bad crop accounts; but it is also evident that unfavorable accounts would quickly attract a sharp demand for the new crop.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 3.—Cotton advanced slightly on spot sales in Liverpool of 14,000 bales, light receipts, covering of shorts and Wall street buying towards the close. Spot demand in parts of the south better. Charleston advanced 1-16c. Private cables were bullish. English spinners are exchanging futures for spot cotton. The south sold the next crop and Europe bought it. The close here was steady at 1 to 2 up on this crop and unchanged to 2 lower on the next with estimated sales of 55,000 bales. Wilsonville, Ala., writes: "Fair headway made in farming last week, acreage will be about the same as last year. Labor very scarce and high. Farmers fully three weeks behind with their work." Opelika, Ala., writes: "The lands are being put in excellent condition, and what is now wanted is frequent local showers and warm weather. Too much rain at this time would be very disastrous, as labor is scarce and would be inadequate to cope with the grass." Atlanta, Ga., says: "Chopping has become quite general, and with favorable weather the season is making rapid progress." Vicksburg, Miss., reports: "Farmers have made very decided progress during the last week. Chopping will begin in a short time." Shreveport, La., writes: "Practically all the seed is now in the ground, and in many sections the plant is up to good stands. Chopping is quite general." The receipts thus far this week are only 32,000, as against exports of 74,000. An increased spot demand at New Orleans tended to strengthen the near months, besides the statistical position is as strong as Gibraltar. John Hyde, the Washington statistician, telegraphed that the crop correspondents of the department of agriculture have not yet reported on the new acreage nor will they do so until planting is practically completed. Buy August on reactions and sell 1901 positions, as planting is for an immense crop.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 3.—Cotton in Liverpool unchanged on spots, middling uplands 5 15-32d; sales 14,000 bales. Futures 1½ points higher than yesterday. Our market opened a shade higher on old, but new crops were somewhat lower owing to favorable weather reports over the cotton belt, ruled dull but steady during the forenoon. With the very small Bombay receipts and good portion of the heavy arrivals of American cotton in Liverpool going to spinners, a strong statistical showing tomorrow should result. The weather south is expected to continue favorable, and the demand of new crops is confined to coverings in the old crop months. Slightly easier now on local realizing and small outside speculative demand. The south is bearish on the new crop and are the principal sellers.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 3.—Liverpool did not fully respond to our improvement of yesterday, though the takings by the English spinners increased. These spinners were estimated to have added to their reserve stock during the month 17,000 bales, their estimated holdings on May 1st being 367,000 bales. Our market opened slightly higher, but was met by free selling by brokers supposed to represent the long interest and slowly reacted. The south sold new crops on the improved weather condition, but business was the smallest for many months. All realize the strong statistical position, but see the spinners well supplied and the demand for cotton goods becoming very small even at the recent concessions. It is this fact, coupled with the good crop reports, which leads the trade to consider them as perhaps as strong in their bearing upon prices as the statistical position.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, May 3.—Liverpool cables reported an advance of 1-64d in futures; spots unchanged at 5 15-32d; sales 14,000. Our market opened 1 to 5 points higher on the call, and after standing unchanged to 2 points higher for the next hour, prices then became soft, and reacted 4 points. Market remained exceedingly dull with prices within narrow limits for the balance of the session with no selling pressure. There was a slight rally near the close, which placed prices 1 to 3 points above the lowest. The market closed dull, but barely steady, with slight gains over yesterday.

Prime on Crops.

The New York Stockholder: Chicago, Ill., April 28, 1900.—No one who is either directly or indirectly interested in the general crop condition of the country has any reason to find fault with the developments of the present week in the growing world. We have had plenty of sunshine, our temperature has been normal and the moisture sufficient.

The winter wheat, covering as it does such a large area of the country both north and south, has done exceedingly well. In fact, the week now closing sees the crop farther advanced than it was a year ago at this date.

What a country this is! In Texas, they tell us that the winter wheat is just beginning to head and in Michigan the crop has only fairly just begun to grow. We ought to have new wheat on the market early in June from Texas and Oklahoma.

No region of the country is enjoying such prosperity as the south and the whole country cannot help but feel a very great reflex influence for the better in the present situation. Probably the largest acreage of cotton ever known in the country will go in the ground. With one of the finest crops of wheat grown for many a year, with a very flattering outlook for corn, with the iron industry flourishing, what more could a country or people ask for than the south is now receiving.

The spring wheat crop confined almost exclusively to the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska, is now all in the ground and is coming up and making a good stand everywhere. We must, not, however, forget one fact, and that is this, that in the northern portion of the Red river valley the ground is dry. While the crop is not suffering at present for rain, still it will not be long before rains will be essential to the final success of this crop.

I can see already that the areas of which I have just written will put in a more diversified crop than any other single season in the history of the country. Farmers have got literally tired of growing only one crop or in other words putting their eggs all into one basket, and we shall see this season flax and corn occupy a very important position in the acreage for 1900. The prosperous condition of the St. Paul and the northwestern roads speak more than figures with regard to the great change which is coming over that territory, so far as diversity of crop is concerned. If one crop fails, the farmers will now have other crops to depend upon.

We have not planted but very little corn as yet, but we have made excellent progress with getting the ground ready for planting. The coming week, with present favorable conditions, will see this great and important work fairly commenced with the ground in good condition and the prospect of early germination of the seed.

Flour, Corn and Meal.

Atlanta, May 3.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.90; second patent, $4.25; straight, $3.80; extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3.50; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 58c; mixed 57c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 37c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bale, 95c to $1; No. 1 small bales, 55c; No. 2 90c. Meal plain, 55c. Bran, small sacks, 95c. Shorts $1. Stock meal, 95c per 100 lbs. Cotton seed meal, $1.10 per 100 lbs. Grits, $2.30@3 per bbl, $1.30@1.40 per bag.

New York, May 3.—Flour rather slow and somewhat easier because of the break in wheat. Wheat, spot easy; options were steady at first on moderate local support, but gave way later in response to heaviness in corn, general liquidation and failure of frost news to alarm shorts. After a rise in corn the market closed ¼@⅜c down; May 73⅛; September 73¾. Corn, spot easy; No. 4 45⅜; options weak all day because of heavy liquidation, inspired by demoralization at Liverpool, larger country offerings and deliveries at Chicago. It finally rallied on export trade and closed steady at 1@1⅛c net decline. May 45⅛ July 45⅜; September 45⅝. Oats, spot steady; No. 2 28; options quiet and unchanged; No. 2 white May closed 29⅜.

Chicago, May 3.—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat, —; No. 3., 60½@65; No. 2 red 70@70½. No 2 corn, 39⅜@39½; No. 2 yellow 39½. No 2 oats, 23¾@24; No. 2 white, 26½@27;; No. 3 white, 25¾@26½.

St. Louis, May 3.—Flour unchanged. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 70⅞; May 69⅜; July 67⅝; August 67⅜. Corn, No. 2 cash 40; May 39½; July 39¼. Oats, No. 2 cash 24¾; May 24½; July 23¼ September 23.

Cincinnati, May 3.—Flour, dull; wheat quiet; No. 2 red 74¼. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 43@43½. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 25¾@26.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, May 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 47c; receipts 1,444; sales 745; exports 509. Rosin firm; receipts 2,022; sales 3,02; exports 801. Quote: A B C D $1.25; E $1.30; F $1.35; G $1.45; H $1.60 I $1.65; K $1.75; M $2.15; N $2.30; windowglass $2.45; waterwhite $2.65.

Charleston, May 3.—Turpentine steady at 46¼; sales 10 casks. Rosin quiet; B C D $1.20; E $1.25; F $1.30; G $1.35; H $1.50; I $1.55; K $1.65; M $1.85; N, $2.10; window glass $2.25; waterwhite $2.45.

Wilmington, May 3.—Spirits turpentine 45½@47; receipts 27. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 111. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.85@$2.90; receipts 94. Tar firm at $1.35; receipts 407.

A SEE-SAW MARKET

Wednesday's Strong Stocks Showed Weakness Yesterday.

SUGAR WAS THE LEADER

Steel Stocks Were Inclined To Harden—Close Was Dull and Irregular at Small Net Gains.

New York, May 3.—The general public continues to hold aloof from any share in business on the stock exchange, and the movement of prices reflects only the operations of the small room traders. These professional operators for the most part close up their contracts before the day has expired, thus rectifying to a large extent the price movement which has resulted from the original contract. Other operators of this class are in the habit of carrying their contracts over one day. The result of these operations, which are known in the stock exchange parlance as "trading jack knives" is a see-saw market, prices moving one way one day and the contrary on the next day, as the sales or purchases of one day are covered by the contrary operations on the next. All sorts of rumors and even vague surmises are the whole reliance in such a market to affect the movement of prices. Slight gains are the rule today principally because losses were the rule yesterday. Stocks, which from special causes showed strength yesterday, showed weakness today. Sugar moved mostly below yesterday's level and was the leader of the market. The steel stocks were inclined to harden after yesterday's sharp break, the tendency being assisted by reports of the re-opening of some of the Steel and Wire Company's mills. The coalers were raided by the bears on the resolution of the anthracite operators to support the proposed new coal road. The statements of weekly earning by St. Paul and Hocking Valley and the settlement of the New York Central's threatened trouble with laborers encouraged the traders to take the bull side. The failure of predicted action today on the dividend of the Missouri Pacific directors caused a sharp break from the early strength in that stock. The local tractions recovered from yesterday's weakness. The extreme movements in either direction were not maintained, and the close was dull and irregular at small net gains after the market had sunk near to stagnation during the session.

The money market was easy, although the prospects are for a weak bank statement return on Saturday. Today's statement of operations showed a gain by the sub-treasury at the expense of the banks of $1,931,000. But this was due to the deposit by the banks which exported gold today to the extent of $3,100,000, in payment of gold bars which were taken from the assay office, so that the gold export figures include the loss of the banks shown in this item. The movement of currency to New York from the interior continues. This will partly offset the export of gold, but as the gold sent abroad goes as a loan to foreign borrowers, the loan from the banks will show a corresponding increase and will expand the reserve requirements in proportion.

There was more doing comparatively in bonds than in stocks, and prices were weak. Total sales, par value, $[illegible]0.

United States refunding 2s, when issued, old and new 4s and 5s advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Total sales stocks 309,100 shares, including Atchison 5,400; Atchison preferred 9,210; Baltimore and Ohio 21,150; Missouri Pacific 24,885; Northern Pacific 5,275; Reading first preferred 18,150; St. Paul 5,225; Southern Pacific 13,550; Union Pacific 14,270; American Steel and Wire 9,935; American Steel and Wire preferred 5,970; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 6,655; Federal Steel 5,410; Sugar 58,945.

Money on call easy at 1½@2¼ per cent; last loan at 1½; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88⅛ for demand and at $4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89@4.89½; commercial bills $4.83¾@4.84¼.

Silver certificates 60⅛@60⅝c.

Bar silver 60c.

Mexican dollars 47½c.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds active.

Railroad bonds weak.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	25¾	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	94½
do. preferred	70⅛	Missouri Pacific	58⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	82⅝	Mobile & Ohio	42
Canada Pacific	94⅞	Mo. Kan. & Texas	11¼
Canada Southern	54½	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	34½
Chesapeake & Ohio	29¾	New Jersey Cent.	120
Chic. Great West	13¼	New York Central	134⅝
C., B. & Q.	125⅛	Norfolk & Western	37⅛
Chic., Ind. & L.	25⅛	do. preferred	79
do. preferred	55	Northern Pacific	57⅞
Chicago and E. Ill.	104½	do. preferred	75⅛
Chic. & N. W.	162	Ontario & Western	21⅜
Rock Island	108	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	60⅜	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	6	Pennsylvania	133¾
do. 1st preferred	42	Reading	18⅛
do. 2nd preferred	16½	do. 1st preferred	57⅝
Del. & Hudson	114	do. 2nd preferred	30
Del., L. & W.	177	Rio Grande & W.	50
Den. & Rio Grande	18⅜	do. preferred	90
do. preferred	68¼	St. Louis & S. F.	10⅜
Erie (new)	12⅛	do. 1st preferred	69
do. preferred	38⅜	do. 2nd preferred	34⅝
Great Nor. pref.	156	St. L. & S. W.	11¼
Hocking Coal	16¾	do. preferred	29
Hocking Valley	38¾	St. Paul	118⅛
Illinois Central	113⅞	do. preferred	172½
Iowa Central	17½	St. P. & Omaha	119
do. preferred	50	Southern Pacific	35⅞
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	17¼	Southern Railway	13
Lake Erie & W.	30	do. preferred	56⅛
do. preferred	93	Texas & Pacific	18¼
Lake Shore	210	Union Pacific	55⅛
Louisville & Nash.	81⅝	do. preferred	74⅛
Manhattan L.	93⅛	Wabash	8¼
Metro. Street Ry.	155	do. preferred	22½
Mexican Central	13⅛	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	9⅞
Minn. & St. Louis	63¼	do. preferred	27⅛

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	125	United States	47
American	153	Wells Fargo	124

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	35	Int. Paper pref.	64½
do. preferred	95	La Clede Gas	68
American Malting	3⅛	National Biscuit	31½
do. preferred	22	do. preferred	80
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	36⅞	National Lead	21⅛
do. preferred	88½	do. preferred	102⅜
American Spirits	2¼	National Steel	32¼
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	88½
Amn. Steel Hoop	24¾	N. Y. Air Brake	125
do. preferred	72⅛	North American Co	14⅝
A. S. & W.	39⅝	Pacific Coast	48
do. preferred	77⅛	do. 1st preferred	83
Amn. Tin Plate	26⅛	do. 2nd preferred	60
do. preferred	77⅛	Pacific Mail	32⅛
American Tobacco	103	People's Gas	109⅛
do. preferred	130	Pressed Steel Car	47
Anaconda Mining	44⅜	do preferred	80⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran.	72⅛	Pullman Palace	184
Col. F. & Iron	39⅛	Stand. R. & Twine	5¾
Cont. Tobacco	29⅛	Sugar	114⅛
do. preferred	80⅛	do. preferred	111
Federal Steel	40⅝	T. C. & Iron	79⅛
do. preferred	68⅛	U. S. Leather	12⅝
General Electric	136	do. preferred	70⅛
Glucose Sugar	50	U. S. Rubber	29⅞
do. preferred	95	do. preferred	95
International Paper	23⅛	Western Union	81½

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is.	103¼	M., K. & T. 2nds	69
U. S. 2s reg.	99¼	M., K. & T. 4s	93⅛
do. 3s	109	N. Y. Central 1sts	110⅜
do. 3s coupon	109	N. J. Central 5s	123
U. S. new 4s reg.	133⅜	N. Carolina 6s	127
do. coupon	133⅜	do. 4s	106
U. S. old 4s reg.	114⅜	Northern Pac. 3s	67⅛
do. coupon	114⅜	do. 4s	103⅛
U. S. 5s reg.	112½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106
do. coupon	112½	Nor. & West con. 4s	97⅛
District Col. 3 65s	121	do. gen. 6s	132
Atchison, 4s	100⅝	Oregon Nav. 1sts	108
do. adj. 4s	83¾	do. 4s	103⅞
Canada So. 2nds	107	O. S. Line 6s	128
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	91	do. con 5s	115
do. 1st income	43⅜	Reading 4s	88⅛
do. 2d income	13⅜	Rio G. W. 1sts	99⅛
C. & O. 4½s	99	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	110
do. 5s	117¼	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	141¼	St. Paul consols	171⅛
do. S. F. deb. 5s	119⅛	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	120
Chicago Terminals	97	do. 5s	121
D. & R. G. 1st	104⅝	Southern Ry. 5s	112¼
D. & R. G. 4s	99¼	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	70⅛
East Tenn. 1st	102⅜	Tenn. new set. 3s	95
Erie General 4s	63	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	115⅛
F. W. & D. 1sts	71	do. 2nd	
Gen. Electric 5s	120	Union Pacific 4s	105
G., H. & S. A. 6s	107	Wabash 1sts	115⅝
do. 2nds	108	do. 2nds	102⅜
H. & T. Cent. 5s	111⅛	West Shore 4s	113⅛
do. con. 6s	110	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	91
Iowa Cent. 1sts	113⅛	Virginia centuries	91⅛
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	71⅛	do. deferred	5
La. new consol 4s	108⅛	Colo. Sou. 4s	83¾
L. & N. unified 4s	101	Sou. Pacific 4s	83⅛

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, May 3.—The announcement of the partial settlement of the railway labor troubles at Buffalo appeared to be the chief influence in quite a material recovery in the stock market this morning. New York Central opened at a sharp advance, and lesser gains were common throughout the railway list. Missouri Pacific was particularly strong, and smart advances were noted in the local traction stocks. In the industrial quarter, Sugar was the feature, the stock breaking sharply in the initial dealings, but subsequently recovering the whole of the loss. The steel industrials were generally firmer, probably on account of the announcement of the re-opening of some of the mills of the American Steel and Wire Company. Tennessee Coal and Iron opened at high advance, which was subsequently in part shaded. Pacific stocks were dealt in at high advances over yesterday. The grangers had the same general tendency that marked the dealings in the Pacific stocks. The London market for American stocks showed substantial losses, but the circumstance was without any particular effect in the local dealings. Aside from the more encouraging aspect of the labor situation at Buffalo, there was little that was new bearing upon the financial situation over night.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, May 3.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here began dull today, then hardened slightly on a rumor that Lord Roberts had captured 5,000 Boers and sixteen guns. The market relapsed on publication of the same, and the close was irregular. Investment securities were weak on the disappointing bank reductions.

Americans opened depressed and went under parities, but rallied above them on a dispatch announcing that the New York Central strike was settled. It is hoped that this will be a forerunner of similar settlements elsewhere. Prices weakened on complete absence of confirmation of the first report. New York supported slightly, but in the street prices were reactionary and featureless.

Anacondas were heavy, being adjusted to parity, which now regulates the price.

Money was tight on the call for 10 per cent of the war loan, although this had been prepared for. Call money was higher earlier, but closed at 4 per cent.

The bank did a moderate business in discounts and received the bulk of the considerable loans due.

No gold is expected from America.

The silver market apparently miscalculated the American position. New oYrk is holding for 27⅝d, while forced sales were expected.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
Am'n Tobacco	103	103⅜	102⅞	103	103
Am'n Sugar Rfg	115½	117	113¼	114⅛	114¼
Atchison	25¾	26	25⅝	25⅜	25¾
do preferred	69⅞	70⅛	69⅝	70⅛	70⅛
Balto. and Ohio	83	83⅛	82⅞	82⅞	82⅜
Br'k Rap. Tran.	72¼	73⅜	72	73⅜	72⅞
Third Avenue	107⅛	109	107⅛	108	107
Bur. and Quincy	125¼	125⅞	125⅛	125⅝	125⅜
C. C. C. and St. L.	60⅛	60⅞	60⅛	60⅜	60⅜
Ches. and Ohio	29¼	29⅛	29¼	29½	29⅜
Canada Southern					54½
Del. and Hudson	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114
Cont. Tobacco	29⅛	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
do preferred	81	81	81	81	80¾
Con. Gas	184½	184½	184	184	183⅞
Gen. Electric	136⅛	136⅛	136	136	136
Chic. Great West	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼	13⅛
Jersey Central	118⅛	119⅜	118⅛	119⅜	120
M. K. & Tex. pref.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
Southern Pacific	35⅛	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
Louisville & Nash.	81⅛	82	81⅛	81⅞	81⅝
Am. Steel and W.	39	40⅛	39	39⅝	39⅝
Manhattan L.	93	93⅛	92⅞	93⅛	93⅛
Missouri Pacific	58⅛	59	57⅝	58⅛	58⅛
Metropolitan St. Ry	154	156	154	155	155
National Lead	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Northern Pacific	57⅛	58⅛	57⅛	57⅞	57⅞
do preferred	75	75⅛	75	75⅛	75⅛
New York Central	134⅛	134⅜	134⅛	134⅜	133⅞
Northwestern					162
Pennsylvania	133⅜	134	133⅛	133⅜	133⅜
Pacific Mail				32⅛	32⅛
People's Gas	103⅛	104	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
Reading	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Rock Island	107⅜	108⅛	107⅜	108	108⅛
Southern Railway	13⅛	13	13	13	13
do preferred	56⅛	56⅞	56⅛	56⅞	56⅝
St. Paul	118⅛	118⅞	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
Tennessee Coal & I.	80	80	78	79⅛	79⅛
U. S. Leather com.	12⅛	13	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Union Pacific	55⅛	55⅞	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
do preferred	74⅛	74⅞	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
Western Union	82	82	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
Wabash preferred	22⅛	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	35⅛	35⅛	35	35	35
Nor. and West	37⅛	37½	37	37¼	37⅛
do preferred				79⅛	79⅛
U. S. Rubber	30	30	29¾	30	29⅞
do preferred				95⅛	95⅛
Federal Steel	40⅛	41	40	40½	40⅜
do preferred	68⅛	69	68⅜	69	68½
Illinois Central					113¾

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 2½. ‡Ex-div.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of the redemption shows: Available cash balance, $145,230,972; gold, $79,295,974.

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENT.

Bank of England.

London, May 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Pounds.
Total reserve decrease	1,511,000
Circulation increase	1,179,000
Bullion decrease	331,853
Other securities increase	1,171,000
Other deposits decrease	881,000
Public deposits increase	521,000
Notes reserve decrease	1,601,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to libility is 40.01 per cent, against 42.75 last week. The rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

Bank of France.

Paris, May 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increase	11,850,000
Treasury accounts current decrease	33,850,000
Gold in hand increase	4,875,000
Bills discounted increase	11,200,000
Silver in hand increase	3,950,000

Imperial Bank of Germany.

Berlin, May 3.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decrease	21,120,000
Treasury notes decrease	920,000
Other securities increase	8,800,000
Notes in circulation increase	60,920,000

Foreign Finances.

London, May 3.—Consols for money 100⅞; for the account 100 11-16. Illinois Central 117; Louisville and Nashville 83¼; New York Central 137½. Bar silver steady at 27 9-16d per ounce. Money 4 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short and three months bills 4½ per cent.

Berlin, May 3.—Exchange on London 20 marks 52½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rate for short bills 4 per cent; three months bills 4½ per cent.

Paris, May 3.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 2½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 17 centimes for checks.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, May 3.—Changes at the opening were slight except in isolated quarters. New York Central showed gains on report of a settlement of the strike. Other Vanderbilt roads showed strength in sympathy. Sugar, after being strong and rising to 117, became weak on general realization and dropped nearly 4 points. The coalers had a streak of weakness led by selling of the Reading issues. The market was exceedingly dull and narrow with few exceptions. In the early trading Missouri Pacific advanced to 59, but later sold off over a point. Further rumors of settlement of sugar war were current in the street, but had little effect on that stock. The next dividend was bought at 1 per cent. A slight rally just previous to the close on short covering carried prices fractionally higher, but failed to reach the higher level of the early trading.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	110	112	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118	119	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	112	114	Columbus 5s	108
Atl'a 8s, 1902	109		Rome 5s	107
Atl'a 7s, 1904	112		So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'a 6s L. D.	118		New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	115		Chat. 5s 1911	100
Atl'a 4½s	112		Col. S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1918	115	Atl'a & Cha. 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do income 6s, 1990	101
Ga. Pa. 1st	121		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	206	210	A. & W. P.	125
Southwestern	111	112	do deben.	105
Aug. & Sav.	110			

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, May 3.—Cattle receipts 9,000. Active and strong. Natives best on sale today $5.30. Good to prime steers $4.75@5.70; poor to medium $4.10@4.65; selected feeders $4.25@5.00; mixed stockers $3.60@4.10; cows $3.00@4.60; heifers $3.25@5.00; canners $2.20@2.85; bulls $2.75@4.30; calves $4.25@6.20. Texans, best on sale today three car loads at $4.85; Texas fed steers $4.00@5.25; bulls $3.25@3.75.

Hogs, receipts 28,000. Strong and active. Top $5.35. Mixed butchers $5 10@5.32½; good to choice heavy $5.20@5.35; rough heavy $5.05@5.15; light $5.00@5.25; bulk of sales $5.15@5.27½.

Sheep, receipts 13,000. Sheep strong to 5c higher. Lambs active and 10@15c higher. Good to choice wethers $5.25@5.65; fair to choice mixed $4.50@5.25; western sheep $5.25@5.65; yearlings $5.50@6.00; native lambs $5.50@7.00; western lambs $6.00@7.00.

St. Louis, May 3.—Cattle, receipts 3,500, including 250 Texans. Market a shade lower for natives; steady for Texans. Native shipping and export steers $4.65@7.75; dressed beef and butcher steers $4.50@5.15; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.50@4.85; stockers and feeders $3.30@4.85; cows and heifers $2.25@4.90; canners $1.50@2.85; bulls $3.10@4.25; Texas and Indian steers $3.90@4.90; cows and heifers $2.50@4.00.

Hogs, receipts 7,200. Market 5c lower; pigs and lights $5.10@5.15; packers $5.00@5.25; butchers $5.15@5.30.

Sheep, receipts 900. Market steady; native muttons $4.50@5.40; lambs $6.00@7.00; culls and bucks $3.00@4.50.

CORN CENT LOWER

In Activity and Weakness That Cereal Was the Leader.

COUNTRY OFFERINGS HEAVY

Cables Were Also Sharply Lower. Wheat Dull and Lower—Provisions Closed Steady.

Chicago, May 3.—The corn market in activity and weakness was the leader in the board of trade today. Under the influence of liquidation and lower cables the close found July 1c under yesterday. Wheat, influenced by corn and easier cables, closed easy, July ⅝c lower. Oats closed ⅛@¼c down and provisions steady from 2½c 'n lard to 7½c down in pork.

The corn market began the session weak because of lower cables and heavy country offerings. Liverpool closed ⅝@1¼d lower, furnishing the main influence. July here opened 1¼@⅜c down at 40⅜@40⅛c, and after touching 39⅝c, while nobody was looking, broke with great rapidity. The slump was due to heavy general liquidation led by two of the leaders in the recent bull movement. The decline was checked at 39⅝c, there being a fair demand after the concession of over a cent, and a little rally followed, but the close was weak, July 1c under yesterday at 40c. There was a good shipping business here, the amount being put at 500,000 bushels. New York reported 82 loads taken for export. Local receipts were 220 cars and at primary points 363,000 bushels.

Wheat was dull and easy. Corn was the dominant influence, while easy cables and the favorable weather were contributory factors. The speculative trade was light, but a fair cash business was accomplished. New York reported 32 loads taken for export. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 402,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 579,000 bushels compared with 313,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 439 cars, against 370 last week and 229 corresponding day last year. Local receipts were 12 cars, none of which graded contract. July opened ⅛c under yesterday at 67¼@67⅜, and on a little buying ascended to 67⅝@67½c. The winds of the market were heavy with corn weakness and failed to hold even that small elevation, and the market reacted to 66⅞. The close was easy. July ⅝c lower at 67@67⅛c. The July-May spread narrowed to 1⅝c, elevator people taking the May at that difference.

The Oats market was unexpectedly firm in view of the corn weakness. The market was sustained by a good shipping business, this business having been excellent for several days. The May-July spread was narrowed to ½c. There was a bit of June trade early at ¼c under the July price. July sold from 23½@23⅝c and closed ⅛@¼c down at 23⅜. Local receipts were 176 cars.

Provisions opened steady but suffered a sharp break in sympathy with corn and suffered by liquidation, but recovered and closed steady. July pork sold from $12.20@11.90 and closed 7½c down at $12.10; July lard from 7.02½@6.82½, closing 2½c higher at $6.97½ and July ribs from $6.82½@6.65 with the close a shade higher at $6.77½@6.80. The rally was helped by the decrease for April in the lard stock of 17,000 tierces.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 18 cars; corn, 290 cars; oats 185 cars; hogs 22,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat No. 2—				
May	65½	65¾	65¼	65⅜
July	67⅜	67½	66⅞	67⅛
Corn No. 2—				
May	39¾	39¾	39	39¼
July	40⅜	40⅜	39¾	40
September	41⅜	41⅜	40⅞	40⅞
Oats No. 2—				
May	22¾	23	22¾	22⅞
July	23½	23½	23¼	23⅜
September	22¾	23	22¾	22⅞
Mess Pork, per barrel—				
May	11.97½	12.05	11.95	12.00
July	12.05	12.20	11.90	12.10
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
May	6.92½	6.95	6.82½	6.95
July	6.97½	7.02½	6.82½	6.97½
September	6.97½	7.02½	6.87½	6.97½
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds—				
May	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70
July	6.75	6.82½	6.65	6.80
September	6.77½	6.77½	6.65	6.77

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	10,000	13,000
Wheat, bushels	165,000	98,000
Corn, bushels	198,000	62,000
Oats, bushels	141,000	130,000
Rye, bushels	5,000	3,000
Barley, bushels	29,000	6,000

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, May 3.—The wheat market opened about steady and ruled quiet during the morning at a fractional decline from the final of yesterday. There was a narrow local trade with not a great deal of outside interest and only a few orders reported for foreign account. There was a little trade on account of the action of foreign markets. The English markets opened up and then reacted, although the continental markets were generally better. The weather was fine in France with light rains in England. The weather continues satisfactory west. The Cincinnati Price Current report was favorable. Wheat was dull and lower in the afternoon, closing quiet.

Corn trade was again fairly active and prices were lower during the morning. The foreign markets were quite weak. The Liverpool market declined ⅞ and London ½. The weather conditions at the west were fine and crops continue very satisfactory. Corn was weak and active in the afternoon, closing at a little rally.

Provisions—There was a nervous, active trade and hogs were again lower, breaking promptly at the opening with further liberal selling pressure. The live hog market was lower and receipts this week are continuing on quite a liberal scale. Provisions were steadier in the afternoon, closing quiet.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, May 3.—Spot firm; No. 1 California 6s 4d@6s 4½d; No. 1 northern spring 5s 11½d; futures quiet; May 5s 9⅝d; July 5s 9d.

Corn, spot dull; American mixed 4s 2¾d; futures easy; May 4s 2d; July 4s ¾d; September 4s ¾d.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, May 3.—Cotton seed oil without feature. Prime barrels 35c; prime summer yellow 37½@38c, prompt; off summer yellow 38c; butter grades quiet; prime winter yellow 40@41c; prime meal $26.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, May 3.—Coffee, futures opened quiet at unchanged prices and after a period of apathy developed considerable animation, showing very little departure from last night's prices. Foreign and domestic news was unimportant. The statistical situation offered no inducement to bulls or bears. Local longs sold and room shorts bought sparingly; closed steady with prices unchanged to 5 points net lower; sales 16,000 bags including June 6.65; September 6.85@6.90; October 6.90; November 6.95; December 7.15@7.20; January 7.20; March 7.30. Spot coffee, Rio nominal; No. 7 invoice 7⅝; mild quiet; Cordova 9¾@13½. Sugar, raw firm. Refined steady.

New Orleans, May 3.—Sugar steady; open kettle 3⅝@4 3-16; open kettle, centrifugal 4¼@4½; centrifugal yellows 4⅝@4 13-16; seconds 2¾@4¼. Molasses nominal.

The Metal Market.

New York, May 3.—Metals generally easier. Tin closed easy at $29.75 bid and $30 asked. Pig iron warrants weak; No. 1 foundry northern $21@23.

Lake copper ruled dull and unchanged.

Lead dull and unchanged at $4.67½ bid and $4.72½ asked.

Spelter firmer at $4.25½ bid and $4.55 asked.

The brokers' price for lead was $4.45 and for copper $17@17.25.

St. Louis, May 3.—Lead dull at $4.55@4.57½. Spelter dull at $4.40@4.45.

Groceries.

Atlanta, May 3.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $12.80; Lion, $11.80, all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 10½; fair 9c; prime 8@9c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.55. N. O. granulated 5½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 20 to 18c. Salt dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt barrel bulk $2.25; 100 3s $2.90; ice cream $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13½. Matches 65s 45@55; 200s $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5; cream 6; gingersnaps 5½. Candy common stick 6¼; fancy 12@14c. Oysters F. W. $2.20@2.10; L. W. $1.25.

Provisions.

Atlanta, May 3.—Clear side ribs boxed 7⅝, half ribs 7⅝; rib bellies 7⅝@8¼; ice-cured bellies 9¼. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13½. Lard, best quality, 8⅞; second quality, 7⅝@8¼. compound 7⅛.

St. Louis, May 3.—Pork steady; jobbing $12.75; old $13.25. Lard higher; prime steam 6.85; choice 6.90. Dry salt boxed meats steady; extra shorts 6.87½; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7.12½. Bacon steady; extra shorts 7.37½; clear ribs 7.50; clear sides 7.62½.

Chicago, May 3.—Mess pork, 1015@1210. Lard 685@700; short ribs sides, (loose), 670@690; dry salted shoulders, (boxed), 6½@6¾; short clear sides (boxed), 720@730. Whisky, basis of high wines, 125½.

New York, May 3.—Lard steady; western steam 7.35; May closed 7.40, nominal; refined steady. Pork dull; family $14.00@14.45.

Cincinnati, May 3.—Lard quiet at .85@687½. Bulk meats quiet at 7. Bacon firm at 8.

ROBY ROBINSON,
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.
MUNICIPAL BONDS; ENTIRE ISSUES HANDLED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, May 3.—Eggs active, 12@13. Butter, fancy Jersey, 18¾@22½; choice 15@18; fancy Tennessee, 18@22½; choice 14 to 16c Live poultry in demand; hens 25@28, fry 25@30, spring broilers 25@30, good sale. Ducks, puddle 20@22½; peking, 22½@25. Irish potatoes 65@70 per bushel; sweet potatoes, white yams 60 to 70c; pumpkin yams, 80 to 90c; Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb 9@11. Onions, $1.25 per bushel, $2.50@3.00 barrel. Cabbage, Florida stock, green 3c pound. Dried fruit, apples 5@6, peaches ½6@7½. Figs 6@7c; prunes 5@7c; peeled peaches 16@18.

Florida Vegetables.

Fancy tomatoes, $1.75@2.25; choice tomatoes, $1.50@1.75; string beans, $1.50@2 crate; radishes, $1@1.50 per drum; okra $3.00 per crate; lettuce, head, per drum, $1.25@1.50; cucumbers, per crate $2@2.50; bell pepper, $3.00@3.25 per crate; cabbage, per pound, $4@5.50; new potatoes, per barrel, 3c pound, strawberries, per quart, 8@10; early peas, crate $1.25@1.50; bunch onions per dozen 15@20c; cauliflower, 8@9c; beets in one-bushel crates, $1.@1.25; beets in cabbage crates $2.50@3.00; squash, $1.00@1.25 crate; grape fruit per crate $3@3.50; pineapples per dozen $2@3.00.

Fruit and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, May 3.—Apples, Baldwin, none; russetts $4.50@5; oranges, box $3.50@3.75. Lemons, choice, $3.50@3.75; fancy, $3.75@4; @3.75. Figs 10 to 11c. Raisins, new California, $2.00. Nuts, almonds, 13@14c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 6 to 7c; filberts, 11½c, walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5½ to 6c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

WHIFFEN MAKES COMPLAINT

That the Sheriff Will Not Allow Him To See Client.

Columbia, S. C., May 3.—(Special.)—Something of a sensation was caused today by the publication of a letter from W. J. Whiffen, of Beaufort, the most noted negro lawyer in the state, to the effect that a negro charged with criminal assault is held in solitary confinement in the Beaufort jail; that the accused endeavored to retain Whiffen to defend him, the sheriff refused access to the prisoner, saying he acted on the order of Governor McSweeney. Attorney Whiffen further declared that a considerable sum of money found on the man when arrested was taken by the sheriff who refused to permit the prisoner to use any part of it in employing counsel.

Governor McSweeney denies giving any orders to the sheriff except to protect the accused from mob violence at all hazards. Whiffen is a full-blooded negro of marked ability. When in the constitutional convention, Senator Tillman attacked his public record. Whiffen's replp was one of the most interesting features of the convention. He and Frank J. Moses, former governor, were elected circuit judges in 1875, but Governor Chamberlain would not sign their commissions.

Gurney Refrigerators at cost. King Hardware Co.

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COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

Chattanooga and return $4.10, via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale May 7-11, good to return May 14th, 4 daily trains each way via Southern. Quickest Line. Information Kimball House corner.

FREE TO LADIES A monthly regulator that is harmless and CAN NOT FAIL. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee Wis.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
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Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	6 55 am
*8	Savannah	7 25 am	*2	Savannah	7 50 am
103	Hapeville	8 00 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
*105	Griffin	9 00 am	108	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville	9 55 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
*11	Macon	11 20 am	*12	Macon	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	4 40 pm
113	Hapeville	3 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	5 45 pm	*116	Griffin	6 45 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	*4	Savannah	8 30 pm
117	Hapeville	7 30 pm	118	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120	Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville	12 30 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*3	Nashville	7 30 am	*2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 40 am	74	Marietta	12 10 pm
*1	Chat'nooga	10 35 am	*70	Chat'nooga	4 50 pm
75	Marietta	2 40 pm	72	Marietta	5 30 pm
*1	Nashville	7 50 pm	*4	Nashville	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*38	Montg'mery	11 40 am	*35	Montg'mry	5 25 am
*34	Selma	7 20 pm	*33	Montg'mry	1 00 pm
*36	Selma	11 20 pm	*37	Selma	4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains.			Accommodation Trains.	
18	College Pk.	7 05 am	11	College Pk.	6 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 30 am	13	College Pk.	8 00 am
16	College Pk.	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 50 am
20	Palmetto	2 15 pm	17	College Pk.	2 30 pm
22	College Pk.	3 50 pm	19	College Pk.	4 25 pm
24	College Pk.	5 55 pm	21	LaGrange	5 35 pm
26	College Pk.	7 45 pm	23	College Pk.	6 20 pm
28	College Pk.	8 50 pm	25	College Pk.	8 40 pm
30	College Pk.	12 25 am	27	College Pk.	11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
42	LaGrange	10 30 am	41	LaGrange	8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform. All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. *Daily.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*11	Norfolk	5 15 am	*402	Wash'gton	12 00 n'n
403	Wash'gton	2 50 pm	38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*8	Augusta	5 00 am	*2	Augusta	7 30 am
18	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 05 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	*28	Augusta	3 10 pm
*1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	5 00 pm
25	Lithonia	2 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
*7	Augusta	8 20 pm	*4	Augusta	11 15 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville 7 20 pm

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, Atlanta and West Point Railroad, Short Line.

The direct, quick through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect March 19th, 1900.

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 39 Daily.
Leave Atlanta	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	6 40 am	5 26 pm	2 27 pm
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 am	6 26 pm	3 33 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 53 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	[illegible]	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm	....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile	12 20 am	....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola	11 20 pm	....	12 30 pm
Leave Selma	....	8 45 am	3 30 pm
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika	8 15 am	2 50 pm	8 10 pm
Arrive West Point	8 55 am	3 33 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 30 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv.	Atlanta	Ar	8 20 am
6 28 pm	Ar.	Newnan	Lv	6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar.	Granitevill	Lv	6 05 am
7 22 pm	Ar.	Hogansville	Lv	5 52 am
8 35 pm	Ar.	LaGrange	Lv	5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans. Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
Schedule in Effect Jan. 17, 1900.

No.	Arrive From	
*8	Chat'nooga	5 00 am
*35	Washington	5 10 am
*13	Jacksonville	5 20 am
26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am
*7	Toccoa	8 30 am
*21	Columbus	10 40 am
*9	Macon	11 10 am
*29	Fort Valley	11 10 am

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York [illegible] Library, Observation and [illegible] Cars, Dining Cars [illegible]. No. 36 "U. S. Fast Mail" [illegible] Washington, Pullman D[illegible] Atlanta to New York and [illegible] Meals served en route [illegible]

EASTBOUND: Lv Atlanta; Ar Gainesville; Ar Toccoa; Lv Charlotte; Ar Greensboro; Ar Norfolk; Ar Danville; Ar Richmond; Ar Wash'gton; Ar Baltimore; Ar Phila'lphia; Ar New York; Ar Boston [illegible]

SOUTHBOUND: Lv Atlanta; Ar Macon; Ar Jesup; Ar Brunswick; Ar Jack'nville; Ar Tampa; Miami [illegible]

NORTHBOUND: Lv Atlanta; Ar Chat'nooga; Ar Knoxville; Ar Cincinnati; Ar Memphis; Ar Louisville [illegible]

Nos 13 and 14 Solid Vestibule Trains, Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Louisville, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Observation Cafe Cars [illegible] route; also carries Sleeper [illegible] and Brunswick. No. 16 Pullman Sleeper Atlanta [illegible] No. 15 Pullman Sleeper [illegible] No. 9 Local Sleeper to Chattanooga [illegible]

Lv. Atlanta; Lv. Griffin; Warm Springs; Ar. Columbus [illegible]

WESTBOUND: Lv. Atlanta; Ar Tallapoosa; Ar Birmingham; Ar Memphis; Ar Kansas City; Ar Meridian; Ar Shreveport; Ar New Orleans; Lv. Atlanta; Ar Fort Valley [illegible]

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to [illegible] No. 36 Pullman Sleeping Cars, Atlanta [illegible] mingham, Memphis and Kansas City [illegible] *Daily. All other trains daily except [illegible] TICKET OFFICE: KIMBALL HOUSE CORNER.

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DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
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Gurney Refrigerators at cost. King Hardware Co.

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

The Home and the Government.

The national American Woman's Suffrage Association is issuing a series of articles under the head of "Political Equality."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman-Catt has written an article for this month which is entitled "The Home and the Government."

In conclusion she writes: "Law not infrequently controls what the occupants of the home shall both eat and wear. The children are vaccinated by law, quarantined by law, educated from particular textbooks and particular methods by law. The health of the family is preserved by law or endangered by the neglect of the 'servants.' Even the relative amount of work necessary to keep a house in proper cleanliness depends upon the condition of the streets which are cared for by law. Law determines the disposal of ashes, garbage and litter from the house. Indeed, there is no end to the connections of the home and the government. If the 'queen of the home' is to be taxed upon nearly all she eats, wears or uses in order to maintain a government, and if this government is to regulate her water supply, her gas supply, her health, her conduct, her comfort, and since the government consists only of officers who act as servants of the people, and the 'queen of the home' is one of the people, does it not follow by all the logic of common sense and all the sentiment of justice that she should act as one of the rulers of our land? Aye. Then seat the 'queen of the home' upon the throne of government beside the 'king of business,' and let them rule together. Put upon their brows the diadem of royalty, and into their two right hands the same wands of authority."

Delightful Luncheon.

Yesterday Mrs. Henry Grady, Sr., entertained delightfully at luncheon a party of sixteen ladies. The guests were served at small tables, which were exquisitely decorated with carnations and other spring blossoms, and the menu served was delicious.

The guests of the charming and popular hostess were Mrs. Howard Van Epps, Mrs. Harry Jackson, Mrs. Barbour Thompson, Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel, Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Mrs. Edward Peters, Mrs. Harry Atkinson, Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mrs. Louis Gholstin, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, Mrs. James Nunnally, Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. Robert Ridley.

Mrs. Dexter's Card Party.

The series of card parties at which Mrs. George Dexter is entertaining her friends have been among the most delightful social functions of the spring season. Yesterday afternoon she entertained about sixty ladies in compliment to her guest, Mrs. Cardwell, of Harrisburg, Ky.

Progressive six-handed euchre was the game played and the prizes were unique and handsome, including a Cloisonne teapot, a silver berry spoon and a Wedgewood jardiniere. The score cards were dainty souvenirs of the occasion.

With the exception of the little reception room on the right of the entrance hall, which was converted into a bower of lovely wild flowers, the decorations were entirely of pink roses.

They were banked with ferns upon the mantle and fell in clusters from bowls and cases on all sides.

A delicious luncheon was served at the end of the game, and the entertainment in every detail was a notably delightful one. The charming hostess was becomingly attired in a reception gown of black point d'esprit with a touch of a pale blue velvet about the corsage. Mrs. Cardwell, the guest of honor, wore a yellow silk gown brocaded in Dresden figures and trimmed in black lace.

Mrs. Clarence Angier and Mrs. William Perrin Nicolson assisted in the entertainment of the guests.

Among the strikingly attractive women present was Mrs. Dunbar Roy, whose toilet was an exquisite creation in pale blue pineapple lisse embroidered in white figures and a stripe of black. The gracefully hanging skirt had to complete its dressiness squares of tucked white silk muslin applied with narrow black velvet ribbons and fans of the tucked muslin gave place to the bottom of the skirt.

The corsage had a front of the tucked muslin and had a bolero effect produced in its dressy fashion. A collar of batiste lace fell over the shoulders and tapering into revers in front seemed to be confined by a scarf of pale pink liberty silk caught here and there with loops of black velvet and finally falling in fringed ends in front. To complete the Frenchy creation was a narrow strap of white leather caught with a rhinestone buckle across the bust line of the corsage.

A narrow black velvet sash was knotted about the waist and fell in two long ends to the bottom of the skirt in front.

The guests of the party were: Mrs. Martin Amorous, Mrs. E. H. Connally, Mrs. J. S. Raine, Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, Mrs. Harry Jackson, Mrs. Allen McCarroll, Mrs. Thomas Peters, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. J. J. Gonzales, Mrs. J. K. Orr, Mrs. Samuel Stocking, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., Mrs. W. H. Inman, Mrs. J. G. Scrutchin, Mrs. Florine Holt, Mrs. G. L. Crandall, Mrs. W. L. Cosgrove, Mrs. S. Y. Tupper, Mrs. George C. Smith, Mrs. W. T. Newman, Mrs. G. A. Nicolson, Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. A. D. Candler, Mrs. T. P. Westmoreland, Mrs. Darwin Jones, Mrs. B. F. Wyly, Jr., Mrs. T. B. Neal, Mrs. J. C. Hunter, Mrs. J. T. Orme, Mrs. Colquitt Carter, Mrs. W. P. Nicolson, Mrs. Clarence Angier, Mrs. Hugh Richardson, Mrs. J. L. Dickey, Jr., Mrs. Cleveland Wilcoxon, Mrs. Robert Stokes, Mrs. Don A. Pardee, Mrs. John Marshall Slaton, Mrs. W. N. Hawkes, Mrs. George Traylor, Mrs. H. A. Maler, Mrs. E. S. Munford, Mrs. George M. Brown, Mrs. W. R. Hammond, Mrs. Victor Smith, Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, Mrs. R. A. Hancock, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, Mrs. Frank E. Block, Mrs. James Robinson, Mrs. A. J. Orme, Mrs. Thomas Peeples, Mrs. W. A. Wright, Mrs. Pryor L. Mynatt, Mrs. George Sciple, Mrs. Z. D. Harrison, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. R. B. Ridley, Mrs. Speer, Mrs. Henrietta Egleston, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Mrs. C. K. Nelson, Mrs. John Oliver, Mrs. J. R. Polak, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. J. S. Raine, Jr., Mrs. A. E. Thornton, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, Miss Harwood, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. J. S. Todd, Miss Jennie English.

Daughters of Confederacy Meet.

The meeting yesterday of the Atlanta chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was an interesting one, at which several important decisions were made and subjects discussed. Mrs. Ellis, chairman of the credential committee, reported the completion of Mrs. D. V. Turner's membership papers and she was admitted to the chapter.

A motion was made by Mrs. Melone and passed that a vote of thanks be extended Governor Candler, Major Mims and Mrs. Yeates for their assistance on Memorial Day, and a proposition was considered and postponed for further discussion until the next meeting, that Mrs. Mamie T. McClellan give an entertainment, a recital, for the benefit of the Winnie Davis memorial fund.

Mrs. Plane, who presided, read a communication from E. K. Rawson, superintendent of the naval war records at Washington, asking that the attention of the chapter members be given an accompanying circular, which is as follows:

"The office of naval war records, in the navy department, has been engaged for some years in compiling and publishing the records of the union and confederate navies during the war of 1861-1865.

"Your assistance in obtaining originals of all existing confederate records is earnestly requested. The archives of the confederate navy were in great part destroyed at the close of the war, and its history can only be made up from such papers as may still remain in the possession of individual officers or their families. It is in the highest degree desirable that these papers should, as far as possible, be transmitted to the department to be embodied in the work now in the course of publication. In many cases this has been done and very valuable additions have thus been made to the record. Much more, however, remains to be done, and unless the deficiency can be supplied the narrative of many operations of importance will remain incomplete.

"In justice to the actors themselves in the great struggle it is important that this correspondence should be embodied in the publication, in order that all who participated in the war may take their place in its history. I therefore ask that if you have in your possession copies of letters, reports, returns or official documents of any kind whatever relating to confederate naval operations, whether in the form of press copies, letter books, journals, logbooks, loose files or other memoranda, you will kindly transmit them to me at the above address—(Office of Library and Naval War Records, Navy Department), and that you will give me any assistance in your power toward getting information or documents from others. I am authorized to say that the expense of transmission will be borne by the department, and that all papers, after having been copied, will be returned to the owner, if he so desires.

"Small packages of papers may be sent by mail under a frank, which will be inclosed to you on request, and larger packages by express.

"It is hoped that all who are interested in the subject, and are in a position to further it, will give their hearty co-operation toward securing the full est and most accurate record possible. Photographs and plans of vessels are included in the desired list."

Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas proposed that the Daughters, in token of their sympathy with every movement for the veterans, should contribute to the fund for sending the maimed veterans of the Atlanta camp to the Louisville reunion, and $50 was voted for this purpose.

In discussing the lecture that is to be given by Mr. Edwin Markham, under the auspices of the Daughters, Mrs. Plane spoke of a beautiful letter she had received from Mr. Markham, in which he expressed his pleasure in his approaching first address to a southern audience, and his sympathy with the object that is to be benefited by his appearance—the Winnie Davis memorial fund. It was decided to fix the admission to the lecture at 50 cents. It was announced that Miss Mildred Rurtherford, of Athens, will give to the same fund 5 per cent of all sales of her books now published.

There has been some confusion since Memorial Day about which confederate veteran really received the first cross of honor, and the correct announcement was made at yesterday's meeting. Captain Irwin, of Athens, with whose wife the idea originated, received the cross marked number one, and it was intended that this should be the first presented, but the exercises in Athens took place several hours after those in Atlanta. Major S. B. French, the first major general commissioned by President Davis, was honored by the first presentation at the memorial exercises, but General Clement A. Evans had been presented with his at 8 o'clock, before his departure for Marietta, where he participated in the exercises there. So the correct order is that General Evans received the first, General French the second, and Captain Irwin the third.

Stone-Goss.

Miss Mary Gordon Goss and Mr. Marion Irwin Stone were married last night at the Presbyterian church, in Decatur.

The bride was effectively gowned in white silk mousseline and she looked very charming as she entered for the ceremony, preceded by her five bridesmaids and Master Neal Goss and little Miss Minnie Reed, who dropped for her a path of flowers. Miss Roba Goss, maid of honor, and Misses Willie Goss, Emma Kirkpatrick, Birdie Steward and Annie Billups, bridesmaids, wore white organdie and carried pank roses. The groomsmen and ushers were: Mr. Percy Caldwell, of Chattanooga, best man; Messrs. Mellen Wight, of Chattanooga; W. K. Stone, Frank Stone, Osborne Stone, Park Goss, John C. Kirkpatrick, Jr., J. S. Ramspeck, and Dr. Wiley S. Ansley.

General Clement A. Evans performed the ceremony, he having fulfilled the same office at the marriage of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Hamilton Goss. A reception followed and Mr. and Mrs. Stone left for an eastern trip.

Official Notice to Club Women

There will be a delegation of fifty of Georgia's most prominent women to attend the meeting of the general federation of women's clubs in Milwaukee in June. They will leave in a special car June 2d.

Mrs. J. K. Ottley, state chairman of correspondence from Georgia, makes the following announcements to club women to attend the convention.

"Miss Zona Gale, chairman of the biennial press committee, issues the following in regard to the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to be held in Milwaukee in June:

"The convention promises to be the most notable gathering of women ever held in this country. More than 5,000 are expected, and the programme of entertainment for the week has been royally planned. Railroads all over the country have made special rates to Milwaukee for the occasion, and federation specials are to be run from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other states. The Western Passenger Association, the New England Passenger Association, the Trunk Line Association, the Southwestern Passenger Association, the Canadian Pacific railroad and the Grand Trunk line have granted a fare of one and one-third; the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, a rate of one normal fare and $2, east of the Rocky mountains so far as the lines go, with no reduction west of the Rockies. The Central Passenger Association, a fare of one, plus $2; the Southeastern Passenger Association, one fare and one-third; the New Orleans Passenger Bureau, one fare and one-third. These rates are made strictly on certificate plan and tickets are limited to continuous passage going trip, beginning June 1st to 4th, and return June 8th to 11th, excepting in case of special time limit extension, which may be procured by extra payment of 50 cents.

"These tickets may be extended to June 30th, if it is wished, though the biennial only lasts the week of June 4th. Wisconsin is so full of historical and picturesque places that it will be filled with guests well into the summer.

"The programme is not yet issued, but the list of names of women who are to appear is sufficient guaranty that the week will be a feast of good things. Art will have first place on the programme, and civics, industrial education, philanthropy, music and literature will be discussed by women who are the cleverest exponents of their work.

"Among those who will take part in the biennial programme are the following:

"Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, Pasadena, Cal.; Mrs. Lydia Coonley Ward, Chicago; Mrs. W. W. Belknap, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. W. H. Kistler, Denver, Col.; Miss Helen G. Withers, Lowell, Mass.; Miss Alice French (Octave Thanet), Davenport, Ia.; Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Alice Williams Brotherton, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Margaret J. Evans, Northfield, Minn.; Mrs. William Line Elder, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Atlanta; Mrs. William C. Herron, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. William M. Neal, Helena, Ark.; Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd, Amherst, Mass.; Mrs. Esther Fretheringham Nobles, Norwalk, Conn.; Mrs. Annie G. Whitmore, Denver, Col.; Mrs. Florence Kelly, New York city; Mrs. Frederick Nathan, New York city; Miss Edith M. Howes, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Corrine S. Broan, Chicago; Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, Chicago; Mrs. Herman J. Hall, Chicago; Mrs. Hamlin Garland, Chicago; Mrs. Paul Hemphill, Chester, S. C.; Miss Mira Lloyd Drek, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Miss O. M. E. Rowe, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Frederick Hanger, Little Rock, Ark.; Miss Charlotte Coffyn Wilkinson, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Emily Williamson, Elizabeth, N. J.; Miss Dotha Pinner, Norwalk, Conn.

"The social programme includes a general opening reception by the state federation to all delegates and guests; a fete at the Deutscher Club, United States Senator John Mitchell's former palatial home; an afternoon reception by the Woman's Club of Wisconsin and the Athenaeum board, at the Athenaeum, the first building in the world to be built and owned by women, for women's work; a driving party along the lake shore to the new Milwaukee-Downer college, where tea will be served; an afternoon of receptions at ten private homes; and receptions by the Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Milwaukee College Endowment Association and the biennial press committee.

"Everything possible for the comfort and delight of the guests has been done by Milwaukee club women, assisted by the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Entertainment will be furnished to presidents of state federations, chairmen of state correspondence, general officers, and speakers on the programme. Every one expecting to attend is requested to notify Mrs. H. C. Barnard, chairman of the hotel committee, at least two weeks before the biennial.

"Club exhibits, such as badges, banners, year books, pictures of clubhouses and interiors may be sent to Mrs. Harry M. Pillsbury, 308 Farwell avenue, chairman of programme committee.

"Request for information may be sent to any of the officers of the board or to the chairman of the press committee, and will be promptly attended to, the general Milwaukee address reaching any of them. The members of the board are:

"President, Mrs. James Sidney Peck; vice presidents, Mmes. William Plankinton and E. P. Vilas; corresponding secretary, Miss Elizabeth Vose; recording secretary, Mrs. T. H. Brown; treasurer, Mrs. Hamilton Townsend."

Social Items.

The many friends in Atlanta of Mrs. Julia Knight McKinlock are according her a warm welcome to her old home. She is the guest of Mrs. Henry Porter and will be here several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Miss Adelaide Howell and Miss Alice Barker leave tomorrow night for a visit to New York.

* * *

Miss Henrietta Collier will be a member of Miss Mildred Rutherford's party in Europe this summer.

* * *

Mr. Sam Abbott will spend the summer in Europe.

* * *

The friends of Mrs. Anthony Murphy will be glad to learn that she is rapidly recovering from her recent illness. She is still with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Tanner.

* * *

Miss Lucile Atkinson, of Newnan, Ga., is the guest of friends in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Beck are at present in London and are expected home about the 1st of June.

* * *

Father Reis, assistant pastor of the Sacred Heart church, will spend the summer in Europe.

* * *

Mrs. Orme Campbell entertains a few friends informally this evening in compliment to her sister, Miss Isolene Wimberly.

* * *

Miss Julia Huguenin, of Macon, will be the guest of Miss Louise Todd next week.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Lowry and Miss Gordon are expected home next week.

* * *

Mrs. John Ryan and her little granddaughter, Lucile Kuhrt, left last night for a visit to Cumberland island.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Miss Knowles and Master Clarence and Miss Constance Knowles will spend the summer months in Sewanee, Tenn.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Hull is visiting in Florida.

* * *

Mrs. T. B. Neal is receiving charming attentions in Macon as the guest of Mrs. Ben C. Smith.

* * *

A candy pulling will be given at the residence of Mr. A. W. Malone, 181 Fulton street, this afternoon from 4 to 6:30 o'clock, by the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Second Baptist church. Everybody, especially children, invited to be present.

* * *

Miss Kathleen Clanton Thomas is visiting Mrs. Dr. Malvern Due, in Birmingham, Ala.

* * *

Mrs. MacAllen Marsh is receiving charming attentions from her many friends in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Johnson, who have recently returned from an extended visit to Porto Rico, have taken Mrs. Rittenhouse Moore's cottage at Tallulah Falls for the summer months.

* * *

Mrs. Victor Freitag, of New York, will spend a month in Atlanta with her daughters and relatives. She is stopping at 34 Merritts avenue with her sister, Mrs. M. C. Adler.

Insane Man Uses Pistol.

Morriston, Fla., May 3.—Julian Robinson, an old citizen of Blitchton, went suddenly insane this morning and shot and killed Arthur Lee and dangerously wounded Dr. S. H. Blitch and his nephew, George Walls. Robinson is now in jail.

By Yesterday's Express

there came to us some new things in Buckles for Pulley Belts. The collection is by far the most attractive we've shown this season. The designs are unusually artistic and the effects particularly pleasing.

They are in Gold and Silver and are priced remarkably low for such exclusive novelties.

Quite a pretty showing of match Buckles for collar and belt, too.

Davis & Freeman.

ANDERSONVILLE IS TO BE PROTECTED

Mayor of Georgia Town Asks Governor for State Troops.

DECORATION DAY IS COMING

Federal Cemetery Infested Every Year with Boisterous Negroes.

COLORED TROOPS MAY BE DISPATCHED

Governor Candler Is Determined That Order Shall Be Preserved This Year at Least.

Mayor Williams, of Andersonville, has appealed to Governor Candler in advance for protection against the lawless acts usually committed by the negroes who visit the Andersonville federal cemetery on Decoration Day. The mayor of Andersonville requests that a company of state militia be sent to that town on May 30th, the date of the celebration, in order that riot may be prevented and a stop put to the usual loss of life.

The chief executive is forbidden by law to call out the national guard unless riot exists in the state or is imminent, but it is probable that the circumstances will admit of his forwarding a company to Andersonville on Decoration Day.

Thousands of negroes flock to the national cemetery at Andersonville every year, and the license allowed them more often than otherwise ends in a drunken revel in which life is generally lost. Last year the federal government at the request of Governor Candler sent a detachment of troops from Fort McPherson to Andersonville. The local authorities reported afterwards that the presence of the regulars had little effect since not an arrest was made during the day. The United States officers really had no authority to arrest any one unless actually engaged in riot, and for that reason their presence had little effect.

It is possible that if any troops are sent to protect the citizens of Andersonville this year they be colored troops, taken from the few colored companies in the state militia.

The anxiety of the mayor of Andersonville indicates that there is real danger in leaving the town without military protection. The community is so sparsely populated outside of Andersonville that it is difficult for the sheriff of the county to summon a posse large enough to cope with the situation.

There is no desire on the part of the people of Andersonville or on that of Governor Candler to prevent the yearly celebration of the negroes in the national cemetery. The point that both will insist on this spring is that the celebration be conducted in an orderly manner.

SAYS HIS WIFE WHIPPED HIM

Robert Brown Files Suit for Divorce from His Wife.

SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS

Says His Wife Fought and Clawed Him on Numerous Occasions Without Any Cause.

According to the petition for total divorce from his wife, Mrs. Ida May Brown, which he filed in the superior court yesterday morning, Robert Brown's married life was anything but a success. In addition to using three buggy whips in an endeavor to punish him, he declares his wife on several occasions struck and clawed and fought him.

He asks the court for relief from this alleged cruel treatment and states in his petition that his wife has left him of her own free will and accord and he now desires to be given a divorce.

According to the bill, the couple were married in Chattanooga, Tenn., in November, 1898, and lived happily together for three or four months. At the end of that time, Brown declares, his wife began to abuse and mistreat him and would, without provocation, attack him, clawing and fighting him. These occurences, he says, became intolerable, and although he made every effort to live peacefully with her, the alleged cruel treatment continued.

He states in the petition that on one occasion she came to the livery stable which he was at that time conducting and without provocation seized a buggy whip and struck him about the face and head. She did not cease, he says, until she had used up two or three whips and all this in the presence of witnesses.

Brown says in the petition that his wife has left him of her own free will, and he is very thankful.

DR. GEORGE PAYNE HONORED.

Prominent Atlanta Pharmacist Elected to Revision Committee.

At the convention of physicians and pharmacists of the United States, which met in Washington city yesterday, Dr. George F. Payne, the prominent Atlanta pharmacist, was elected a member of the committee of revision for the term of ten years. This committee is by far the most important selected at the convention, as its members decide the official standards of medicine in the United States for the next ten years.

The compliment paid to Dr. Payne by his selection for membership on the committee is a very high one, he being the only southern pharmacist elected to the committee.

The convention of physicians and pharmacists has been called for the purpose of revising The United States Pharmacopoeia. The committee of revision consists of twenty-five members.

MUSIC AT THE PARK TONIGHT

First Regular Concert To Be Given at Grant Park at 8 O'Clock Tonight.

The first regular concert of the season will be given tonight at Grant park at 8 o'clock. An interesting programme has been arranged by the band, and the indications are that a large crowd will hear the concert.

The board of park commissioners has arranged to have concerts at the park all during the year, and the concert tonight will be the first of the series. There have been two concerts at the park this spring, and both were largely attended. The night concerts have proven popular in the past.

PSYCHOLOGY TO BE DISCUSSED TODAY

The Tax Committee Will Hear of That Science.

THE LICENSE IS THE CAUSE

Psychologists Do Not Care To Pay $500 Per Annum To Practice.

PHYSICIANS OPPOSE PSYCHOLOGISTS

The Session of the Tax Committee This Afternoon Will Doubtless Prove Very Interesting.

Pyschology will be discussed before the tax committee this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the members of that body will sit in judgment on that science.

The cause of this prearranged debate is whether Dr. Price, a local psychologist, shall be subjected to a tax of $500 per annum, as was proposed at the last meeting of the tax committee. At the previous meeting the committee, acting upon a letter from Dr. Price, which inquired how much his tax would be, decided that it would be just and equitable to require $500 per annum from him, although Dr. Roy, councilman from the sixth ward, thought that $500 per month would be the proper figure.

The psychologists of Atlanta objected to this tax and in consequence the tax committee decided to give the matter another hearing. The amendment to the tax ordinance did not, therefore, go to council at the last meeting. The committee decided to hear from both parties this afternoon at 3 o'clock and a number of prominent men have been invited to discuss the matter.

Representatives from the medical board of the state, from the various medical and dental colleges of Atlanta and from the medical profession will discuss the anti-psychological side and Dr. Price and Rosser & Carter, the latter being attorneys, will champion psychology before the committee.

If Dr. Price finds that the members of the committee are "perfect psychics" he will probably have no difficulty in having the tax rate put at a nominal figure, otherwise it is likely that he will be made to pay a sum that will make members of his and kindred professions scarce in Atlanta.

The members of the committee, it is understood, have been preparing themselves for the debate of this afternoon by close application to psychology, metaphysics, moral philosophy and other studies of a similar nature. Their deliberations after the speeches have been made and their remarks upon the subject will doubtless prove interesting.

Committee Meeting Today.

The committee on electric and other railways, of which Alderman Johnson is chairman, will meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

The electric light committee, of which Councilman Sid Holland is chairman, will meet this morning at 11 o'clock.

The board of health will meet in regular session this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

GATINS PROPERTY IS SOLD

Lots Were Bought Up Readily at Sale Yesterday.

MANY OTHER AUCTIONS

Several Well-Known Pieces of Real Estate Scheduled To Be Sold at Auction Soon.

The Gatins property on Gilmer and Jenkins streets was sold yesterday afternoon at auction. A fair crowd attended the sale and all of the lots sold brought good prices. A. J. West & Co. conducted the sale. Each piece of property sold for cash.

Mr. Gatins has owned this property continuously for the past fifty-two years. The two adjoining lots at Nos. 52 and 56 Gilmer street were sold first; the first one has on it a seven-room house and the other a four-room house. John E. Murphy bought No. 52 for $2,550, and G. C. Elbe gote the lot at No. 56 for $2,175. Each lot is 50x200 feet. This property is all in the third block from the Equitable building, between Courtland and Piedmont avenues, opposite the Boys' High school.

The three lots at Nos. 76, 80 and 86 Jenkins street brought respectively $1,025, $1,030 and $1,415. G. C. Elfe bought No. 76 and Mrs. M. C. Warnock the others. A vacant lot adjoining No. 80 Jenkins street was sold to J. H. Ewing for $515. All of the lots are the same size—33 by 100 feet.

A number of other important auction sales are scheduled for this month.

The Venable property, corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets, will be divided up into lots of twenty-five feet each and sold at auction on May 22d. This sale, on account of the central location of the property, will doubtless attract the attention of many investors.

The Kingsbery property on Jackson street and Summit avenue will be sold at auction on May 10th. It will be subdivided for the sale into ten lots. One large lot contains Mr. Kingsbery's eleven-room residence. The property will be sold on May 10th and the sale will be conducted by H. L. Wilson.

Edwin P. Ansley will sell at auction on May 8th 300 lots adjoining the city limits. The property is on Stewart avenue, the new Hapeville boulevard, and the Southern Railway Company's shops.

All of these auction sales and the number of private sales reported by the dealers from day to day show that the spring real estate market is in as healthy and vigorous a condition as it has been in years. Prominent real estate men report many inquiries for property by investors and home seekers.

Officers Were Elected.

The Concordia Association at its regular meeting Wednesday night elected the following officers:

President, I. H. Oppenheim; vice president, Alex Spear; secretary and treasurer, D. P. Fleishel. Directors, Otto Schwab, R. Rosenbaum, Colonel S. Thanhouser, A. Weinfeld, M. L. Bickert and Eli Guggenheim.

Gas Cook Stoves

16-inch ovens, $12.00.

18-inch ovens, $14.00.

Connected ready for use,

Atlanta Gas Light Co.

FADS

And up-to-date novelties in solid gold and sterling silver. Always the first to bring out new ideas in anything pertaining to gold and silver.

Charles W. Crankshaw

JEWELER,

22 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama Street.

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A COMEDY OF TOYS

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 4TH.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

The very best amateur talent in the city. Lots of fun for everybody. The entire receipts will be devoted to establishing a maternity ward in the Grady hospital.

Usual prices; box office now open.

Chattanooga and return $4.10, via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale May 7-11, good to return May 14th, 4 daily trains each way via Southern. Quickest Line. Information Kimball House corner.

BEN BROWN WRITES HOME

Tells of Narrow Escape from Insurgents in Manila.

HE IS AN ATLANTA BOY

Tells How Native Women Wash the Soldiers' Linen—Tusilanes Eat Human Flesh.

J. T. Brown has received another interesting letter from his son, Ben Brown, a well-known Atlanta boy who is with battery D, of the Sixth artillery, in Manila. The letter is dated March 27th, and is in part as follows:

"I have had some narrow escapes since I have been over here.

"One of the latest was about four weeks ago. I had made several trips up the Meriquini valley on horseback as orderly to the captain and lieutenant of my battery. The last trip I made the lieutenant remained at San Mateo to take command of a platoon of our battery stationed there, and that left me to return alone.

"I hadn't gone over two miles before I noticed some natives mounted on horses, and riding along the road at the foot of the mountain. They afterwards proved to be a bunch of insurgent cavalry.

"I had the fastest horse in the battery, by good luck, and I let him have the reins. The faster I went the faster they seemed to come, but in about two miles I had left them far behind.

"It was not five minutes after I passed the outposts, though, at Santuion that I heard the sentries on guard there begin firing at the squad that had been chasing me. They were repulsed without any loss to our side.

"The women out here are great at washing and doing up clothes, and some of them are becoming expert at doing up the clothes of the soldiers.

"They take a large flat basket of clothes and wade out waist deep into the water, put the basket in the water and let it float. They then tie one end of a string to the basket and the other end around their waists, and they stand there all day in the water washing clothes.

"There is a wild tribe on this island very well known to the Tagalogs and the Maccabebes. They are called Tusilanes, and are known as the 'bad tribe' by the other natives. To mention their name to any of the natives around Manila makes the latter turn pale with fear.

"These Tusilanes do nothing but pilfer, rob and kill and eat human beings. They have been very kind to the Americans, and will give them anything they have.

"So far, we have found only one American soldier killed by them. They had him cut up and ready for cooking. The Tagalogs could not understand how the Americans went through the Tusilane territory and came out alive.

"The battery is still on the firing line, but it is useless to keep artillery out now, for I don't think there will be any more big battles to fight. All the Atlanta boys are well except Cliff Tebaut, and he will be sent to the states soon for treatment."

If We Didn't

have any other claim to make for your patronage than that you should encourage "home industry," we wouldn't deserve your trade.

But we have other good reasons that will convince you that it's to your interest as well as ours to give us your orders for engraving. The quality of our work is unsurpassed in these United States—our prices are lower and we deliver work more promptly than the northern firms. A trial order will prove these facts.

J. P. STEVENS, 47 Whitehall St.

A Change of Clothes

Every man owes himself two suits of clothes. A change makes him "feel like a new man." We'll take it for granted that you have a heavy suit. It's a cooler one we want to sell you. We would also like to fill your wants in cool underwear. Genuine Lisle, ecru and light blue at 75c a garment, worth $1.00. The best 50c value in Balbriggans, ecru, pink or blue. Genuine Scriven Patent Elastic Seam Drawers this week at 69c, worth $1.00.

Eiseman & Weil

3 WHITEHALL.

Come in, 'phone 253 Bell, or mail orders.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For the State Senate.

I am a candidate for the state senate from this, the thirty-fifth district, subject to the democratic primary of May 15th.
CLARK HOWELL.

House of Representatives.

I have served the people of this county one term in the legislature and am a candidate for re-election before the primary to be held on May 15th.
MORRIS BRANDON.

I am a candidate for the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary of May 15th.
C. C. HOUSTON.

I hereby announce myself a candiate for the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to the primary called for May 15th.
PORTER KING.

I respectfully announce my candidacy for re-election to the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary called for May 15th.
JOHN M. SLATON.

For Sheriff.

For Sheriff: Amos Fox. Deputies, M. N. Blount, Dan Perkerson, A. W. Hill, J. J. Barnes, John B. Jett, Sid Holland, B. F. Burdette. Subject to democratic primary, May 15, 1900. Register now. Time is out May 5th.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Fulton county, subject to democratic primary of May 15, 1900.
Deputies—A. J. Shropshire, L. P. Thomas, Josh Tye, J. J. Fain, N. A. Chastain, J. M. Goldsmith, W. C. Tolbert, W. C. Maddox, J. T. Jones. JOHN W. NELMS.

For County Commissioner.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the primary on May 15th. S. B. TURMAN.

I am a candidate for re-election for commissioner roads and revenues Fulton county. Primary May 15, 1900. E. B. ROSSER.

I hereby announce as a candidate for commissioner of roads and revenues for Fulton county, subject to primary on May 15th.
H. E. W. PALMER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for office of county commissioner upon an economical business platform, subject to democratic primary May 15, 1900. P. H. SNOOK.

For Ordinary.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the primary to be ordered by the democratic executive committee.
tf W. H. HULSEY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for ordinary of Fulton county subject to the democratic primary. JOHN R. WILKINSON.

For County Treasurer.

I am a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to primary nomination.
C. M. PAYNE.

For Judge City Criminal Court.

I am a candidate for judge of the city criminal court of Atlanta. A. E. CALHOUN.

I am a candidate for the judgeship of the criminal court, (known as second division of the city court), subject to democratic primary.
WM. J. ALBERT.

I am a candidate for judge of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary of May 15th, and I respectfully ask the support of my friends.
FRANK A. ARNOLD.

For Solicitor Criminal Court.

I am a candidate to succeed myself as solicitor of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary. My assistant is John Corrigan. EUGENE R. BLACK.

I hereby announce my candidacy for solicitor of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary.
HUBERT L. CULBERSON.

I am a candidate for solicitor criminal court of Atlanta. ALEX. W. STEPHENS.

Tax Collector.

I announce myself as a candidate for tax collector of this county, subject to the democratic primary, May 15th.
A. P. STEWART.

For Tax Receiver.

I announce myself as candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to primary. Will have associated with me Major J. S. Dozier. J. H. HARWELL.

I am a candiate for re-election to the office of tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to primary, May 15th. This being my busiest season for taking tax returns for 1900, I will not be able to make such personal canvass as I would like. To those who have supported me in the past I wish to extend my sincere thanks and to bespeak a continuance of their suffrage. Mr. Zach Castleberry will continue to be my assistant. T. M. ARMISTEAD.

For Mayor.

I am a candidate for mayor, subject to primary. I. S. MITCHELL.

For Mayor—D. N. McCULLOUGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH.

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class Liquor Store.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store is at No. 7 W. Mitchell st. and has on hand and receiving daily during planting season a good and reliable stock of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, and English Peas. Also Gardening and Farming Tools, Wheelbarrows, Plowgear, Harness, etc., and various other goods, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

250 empty Whiskey and Wine Barrels and Half Barrels and Kegs for sale.

Terms Cash.

"Queen of Sea Route."

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You Will Have a "Lovely" Time

if you buy her one of our diamond rings, and you need not pay so very much for it either. Suppose you investigate this today.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Both 'Phones 1801.
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
☞Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

THE "SUNNY SOUTH"

with its sudden climatic changes is extremely trying on paints. Houses painted with inferior paints soon blister, fade and look unsightly—and their name is legion. But even in this variable climate, Parian Paints have always held their own, and after years of service look as bright as when first applied.

If they fall short in a single instance of our guarantee—you may have your money back, or your house repainted.

Parian Paint Co
41-43 East Alabama Street.

Strictly Reliable.

DR. TANNER & CO.,
Preston L. Manning, M. D.
SPECIALISTS
For all Genito-Urinary and Nervous Diseases of
MEN ONLY.
Consultation free at office or by mail.
We are willing to wait for fee till cure is effected. Hours 9 to 4, 7 to 8 evenings. 10 to 1 p m. Sundays.
Gould Building, 10 Decatur Street.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
31st Summer, July 2 to Sept. 1, 1900. Especially helpful to beginners; to candidates for admission to the bar; and to young practitioners who have lacked systematic instruction. For Catalogue address
R. C. MINOR Secretary, Charlottesville, Va.

REDUCED PRICES for lessons in China Painting for the summer. Especial attention given to ladies wishing to become teachers. Colors, brushes and firing free to pupils. Large collection of china to select from at bottom prices. Correspondence invited. William Lycett, (seventeen years on Whitehall street), Atlanta, Ga.

REDUCED prices for lessons in china painting for the summer. Especial attention given to ladies wishing to become teachers. Colors, brushes and firing free to pupils. Large collection of china to select from at bottom prices. Correspondence invited. William Lycett (seventeen years on Whitehall street), Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University
ATLANTA, GA.
The leading business school of the south. Located in the most progressive city; over 7,000 graduates in positions; places its pupils in positions daily; low rates; superb equipment; bank references; enter now, catalogue free. Mention this paper. Address A. C. Briscoe, president, or L. W. Arnold, vice president, Atlanta, Ga.

COPLEY SQUARE HOTEL,
HUNTINGTON AVENUE AND EXETER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
This House, located at the junction of two broad avenues, is of modern construction and up to date in all of its appointments. Guests arriving from the South or West should check baggage to New Back Bay stations of Boston and Albany or N. Y., N. H. & H. Railways, but three minutes' walk from house. European plan. $1.50 to $3.00 per day.
F. S. RISTEEN & CO., Proprietors.

DO NOT THROW AWAY

Your burned out Electric Incandescent Lamps. All that is necessary to make them as good as new is to put in a new filament and to clean the glass and base thoroughly. The renewing of burned out lamps is no longer an experiment.

We will exchange our very superior NEW LAMP for burned out lamps if you prefer them.

Write us for full particulars of our several offers.

LYNN INCANDESCENT LAMP CO.,
LYNN, MASS.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

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A. SATZKY,
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GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping etc., etc., of
The Franklin Printing & Publishing Co.,
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager
(State Printer), Atlanta, Ga.
☞Consult them before placing your orders.☜

FOR EXCHANGE—Almost new stock dry goods, notions and furnishing goods, bought less than year ago, invoicing without fixtures or building $8,500; owner owes bills aggregating $2,900; must be paid cash before removal; will take desirable property for difference. L. J. Wilde, trustee, 743 Wabash street, St. Paul, Minn.
tu fri sun

CHERT FUND WAS GIVEN ATTENTION

Street Committee Discussed the Matter Yesterday Afternoon.

THE FUND IS NOW EXHAUSTED

There Has Been Inequality in the Distribution of the Fund.

FORMER COUNCIL CAUSED CONDITION

Considerable Work Was Brought Over from Last Year Which Consumed This Year's Fund.

The lack of a chert fund and the fact that some wards have received larger appropriations than others from that department of the street fund caused a lively discussion during the session of the street committee yesterday afternoon.

The matter was finally decided by instructions to Captain Dave Wylie, commissioner of public works, to finish up the work he is now doing on Hill street and then move his men to wards which have received little work in the past. These wards will be worked in until an equitable distribution of work has been made and Captain Wylie will then begin again on the wards in which he is now working.

Councilman Adams brought the matter to the attention of the committee. He produced figures to show that in the third and seventh wards more than $2,000 has been expended in each, while nothing has been expended in the fifth ward, and in other wards the amounts, with one or two exceptions, are very small. Councilman Adams wanted this condition remedied.

It developed during the discussion that the cause for this inequality in the distribution of the chert fund was with the last council and not with the present body. When the year 1899 closed there was a large amount of work to be done, it having already been started. It was necessary to complete this work and it was in this way that the fund has become exhausted.

After a full discussion Councilman Terry moved that the commissioner of public works be instructed to stop work in the third and seventh wards at once and to begin working in the other wards until the amount of work done in them should be equal with that already done in the third and seventh wards. This was seconded by Councilman Adams.

Councilman Harwell thought that Captain Wylie should be allowed to complete the work he is at present doing on Hill street and offered an amendment to that effect. This amendment was seconded by Dr. Roy. Councilman Holland asked permission to say a few words to the committee.

He stated that the improvement on Hill street was badly needed. He said the residents on that street had been endeavoring to put it into a passable condition for a number of years and that he had promised them to have the work done this year if possible.

After the speech of Councilman Holland the motion was put by Chairman Day and the amendment of Councilman Harwell was adopted.

The following matters were acted upon by the committee as stated below:

By Councilman Minhinnett—To grade Woodson street from Little street to Bass street. Will be visited.

By Councilman Longino—To lay curbing and sidewalks on the following streets in West End: West End avenue from Ashby street to Lee street, Zachry street from Lee street to Dunn street, Ella street from Lee street to Leonard street, Lawn street from Hammond street to Ella street, Hammond street from Lee street to Lawn street, Lee street from Greensferry avenue to the city limits. All reported favorably.

By Councilman Pope—To repair the sidewalk on Beecher street at the intersection of White street. Favorable.

By Councilman Harwell—To repair Foundry street from Davis street to Haynes street. Favorable.

The petition of Mrs. C. Goodwin and Miss E. C. Chisolm to have Garibaldi street in front of their property so repaired as to prevent the water from running on their land, was referred to Captain Wylie, commissioner of public works, with power to act.

All other petitions and resolutions before the committee were held up until the next meeting.

Once Tried, Never Forsaken.

This has been the history of Crab Orchard Water. It makes friends; it keeps them. It does all that is claimed for it.

SAD DEATH OF MARCUS CAGLE

Death Came Wednesday from Strange and Unusual Disease of the Throat.

Marcus Cagle, a well-known young clerk in the employ of J. Regenstein, died of strangulation brought on by oedema of the glottis at the boarding house of Mrs. S. D. Jones, 96 South Pryor street, Wednesday night at 9.30 o'clock.

The disease which caused young Cagle's death is a most unusual one, and, according to local physicians, does not occur once in a thousand cases of throat diseases. Nearly always, however, the result is fatal, unless a physician chances to be in attendance at the time of the attack and performs a delicate operation on the throat.

Marcus Cagle had been ill for only a few days. A slight cold brought on an attack of la grippe, and this resulted in oedema of the glottis. On Wednesday afternoon and as late as 6 o'clock that night, Dr. J. L. Campbell, who was attending the young man, lanced his tonsils in order to relieve a severe swelling which caused the patient great pain. Up to 9 o'clock the young man seemed to be getting along all right, and was in excellent spirits.

At 9 o'clock he experienced a severe choking spell, and a messenger was sent for Dr. Campbell. In the meantime Dr. King, who lives in the neighborhood, was sent for. He did everything possible for the young man, but death came in a few moments after he had arrived.

Marcus Cagle came to Atlanta from Monroe, Ga., and the body was taken there for interment yesterday afternoon.

Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Fence Posts, Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboards, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Prompt delivery; lowest market prices.

South Georgia Lumber Company,
O. STEWART, Proprietor.
'Phone 532—Yard and Office 62 West Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

SHRINERS MEET HERE NEXT WEEK

Will Have Parade on the Street Next Wednesday.

DISPENSATION IS SECURED

Special Session of Yaarab Temple Occurs Wednesday Night.

FIREMEN DRUMMERS TO PARTICIPATE

Many Shriners Will Be Here from All Portions of the State To Attend Special Session.

Georgia members of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will meet in Atlanta next Wednesday, and on that night a special session of Yaarab temple will be held in Masonic hall.

On Wednesday and Thursday of next week the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Georgia meets in Atlanta, and among the Knights are many Shriners, and at their earnest request the potentate, Forrest Adair, has secured from the imperial potentate a dispensation permitting a special session to be held on next Wednesday night at 9:30 o'clock, just after the close of the church service at the Second Baptist church, and at this session more than thirty novices will be initiated into the secrets of the order.

At 5:45 o'clock in the afternoon a unique street parade will be given, in which over a hundred nobles will participate, headed by Chief Joyner's drum corps.

An interesting feature of this parade is that each of the nobles will be in full evening dress, wearing the Turkish fez, and they will attract considerable attention. The line of march embraces Pryor, Mitchell, Whitehall, Alabama, Broad, Marietta, Peachtree to the governor's mansion, and back Peachtree and Whitehall to Hunter street to the Masonic lodge.

This parade will not interfere with the reception to be given by Grand Commander Brown, as the reception begins at 4 o'clock and the parade does not start until 5:45 o'clock.

Many people are under the impression that the Shrine is a Masonic order, but such is not the case. There is nothing Masonic about it, but on the other hand, it is simply a social organization. The Masonic idea, however, prevails by reason of the fact that the order of the Shrine is conferred only upon Masons, and only upon those Masons who have taken the very highest degrees, that is to say, Knight Templar, or a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite.

The Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine was originally an order which existed for many centuries in the east, and was organized and fostered for the purpose of suppression of crime in a country where it was difficult, and even almost impossible, to faithfully carry out the laws of the land. After that country had become more law-abiding and the original need for the Shrine had ceased to exist, the principal officers and those who took most interest in it decided to perpetuate the order as a social one, and the degree was conferred only upon the nobility.

William J. Florence, the well-known actor, who was for so many years with Joseph Jefferson, often visited the east, and on several occasions was the guest of the shah of Persia, and on one of these visits his name was proposed by the shah and he was elected and the order of the Shrine was conferred upon him, this being the first exception made, and he being the first person outside of the nobility of the east upon whom the order was conferred.

Mr. Florence was so delighted with the order that he for several years tried to get the consent of the shah of Persia to establish and imperial council in the United States, but they would not give this consent, because in this democratic country the nobility is not recognized, and they could not agree upon proper restrictions, until at last Mr. Florence promised that if the consent were given he would see to it that as long as the order existed in America it should only be conferred upon those Masons who had taken the very highest degrees.

Mr. Flornce, after obtaining the ritual, called together at the Hoffman house, in New York, twenty of his most intimate friends among the Scottish Rite Masons, embracing several of thirty-third degree, and to them he communicated the order and established Mecca temple, of New York, which now has 3,300 members. This was only about fifteen years ago, and there now exist eighty-one temples in the United States, they aggregating a membership of nearly 50,000.

The imperial council of the Shrine will meet in Washington on May 22d and 23d and the Atlanta temple will be represented at that council by Forrest Adair, the potentate.

About ten years ago Harry C. Stockdell, the well-known insurance man, was visiting New York and there met Mr. Florence and several prominent Shriners, who conferred the order upon him and gave him dispensation to establish Yaarab temple in Atlanta, which now has 350 members, who reside in Macon, Rome, Augusta, Americus and other Georgia cities.

The Shrine differs from Masonry in another respect. Every one has heard of the traditional goat, which is said to be used by Masons in initiating a candidate, but the Shriners use the camel of the east, and the parade on next Wednesday will be headed by Chief W. R. Joyner, who will ride one of the camels of Grant park.

Even though March winds have flown, April showers and Mayflowers come in a season freighted with conditions threatening health. Keep blood pure and body strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CAR REPAIRERS GO TO WORK

Striking Situation at Buffalo Shows Little Change.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 3.—The striking car repairers of the New York Central will return to work in a body tomorrow morning. This was agreed to at a joint meeting of the Car Repairers' Association held at East Buffalo last night. The other roads did not adjust their differences with the car repairers today, and while amicable negotiations are pending and may be concluded tomorrow, the situation on these lines is unchanged.

There were no positive developments in the strike of the freight handlers today. These strikers claim that the freight houses of all lines are badly crippled, but they appear to depend for success chiefly upon the belief of a sympathetic movement of kindred railway organizations in refusing to handle non-union loaded cars.

Firemen Killed in Explosion.

Laredo, Tex., May 3.—Engine No. 178, attached to a freight train on the Mexican National, exploded this morning just south of Lampazos, Mexico, killing Fireman Camacho and seriously injuring Brakeman Ramos.

ATLANTIANS WILL VISIT CONVENTION

Southern Industrial Convention Will Be Big Success.

MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS

A Number of Vital Subjects To Be Discussed.

CHATTANOOGA MAKING PREPARATIONS

Chamber of Commerce Will Entertain the Visitors in Royal Style. Convention Opens May 15th.

Atlanta will be well represented at the second semi-annual session of the Southern industrial convention which takes place in Chattanooga, Tenn., May 15th to 18th.

Some weeks ago Secretary V. V. Bullock, of the chamber of commerce, received a request from the secretary of the Chattanooga chamber of commerce asking that an invitation be extended the members of the Atlanta organization. In pursuance of this request, the following delegates were appointed:

E. C. Peters, chairman; A. D. Adair, G. W. Adair, I. A. Brady, J. W. Alexander, Clifford Anderson, W. T. Ashford, E. C. Atkins, W. A. Parker, Robert P. Beecher, E. P. Black, W. H. Black, F. C. Black, A. Bluthenthal, J. J. Spalding, D. W. Appler, E. R. DuBose, J. W. English, Jr., Albert Howell, E. S. Ehney, M. B. Eiseman, H. M. Atkinson, H. E. Fisher, W. L. Cosgrove, H. H. Cabaniss, C. E. Currier, Isaac Liebman, B. F. Wyly, Jr., George A. Gershon, W. J. Armistead, Julius L. Brown, John S. Clark, George W. Coales, Clark Howell, Jr., J. K. Ottley, Jacob Elsas, Harvy Johnson, G. W. Harnison, C. A. Healey, W. R. Joyner, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, R. F. Maddox, F. J. Paxon, J. F. Lester, B. B. Crew, J. J. Eagan, R. J. Cheatham, H. L. Schlesinger, George W. Sciple, W. Woods White, S. M. Wilkes, J. J. Woodside.

The convention promises to be an unusually interesting one, and the citizens of Chattanooga have spared no expense in the preparations for those who will visit the city.

Among the prominent speakers will be Colonel A. K. McClure, of The Philadelphia Times; Clark Howell, of Atlanta; Senator John B. Daniel of Virginia, and General Joseph E. Wheeler.

The following are some of the special features:

Suggestions from the governors of the several states of the south, or their personal representatives present, regarding the industrial, commercial, educational and agricultural interests of their respective states, will occupy the afternoon session. These suggestions will be referred to committees composed respectively of the superintendents of education and prominent educators in attendance on the convention; to commissioners of agriculture and prominent persons interested in agriculture; to representatives from commercial organizations and business men, and to passenger agents, traffic managers and industrial agents of railroads, who will constitute a committee on railroads and immigration.

Colonel A. K. McClure, editor of The Philadelphia Times, will deliver an address on the "Press of the South and Its Relation to the Future of the South."

"The Poor White Boys of the South." A plea for technological school or schools that will equip the poor white boys of the south for earning a better living in the field of industry than is now accorded them. The discussion of this subject will be opened by Hon. Clark Howell, of The Atlanta Constitution; Hon. Ben P. Hunt, of The Huntsville Post, and Hon. C. W. Kehr, of Knoxville. In this connection a proposition will be considered to secure as many teachers from the educational convention that will meet in Charleston, S. C., in July to deliver addresses at all points in the south where proper arrangements can be made on the value and importance of manual training in the public schools, as preliminary to building up an industrial south.

"The Agricultural Interests of the South." By Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"A Textile University for the South—to Be Established by the United States Government." By Hon. H. H. Hargrove, Shreveport, La. General discussion.

"The Export Trade of the South." Presented by representatives selected by the commercial bodies of New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Savannah and Charleston. In this connection the Commercial Museums of Philadelphia will explain the aid their institution can render in extending the export trade of the south. They will also exhibit such portions of their general collection of products as well pertain to this subject.

"An Exposition of Southern Products and Resources to Be Established in New York City." By Colonel J. G. Garrett, of New York city.

Address by the Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, subject to be announced later.

"Compulsory Arbitration—the Remedy for Strikes, Boycotts and Lockouts." By C. F. Huhlien, Louisville, Ky.; John W. Faxon, Chattanooga, and C. O. Godfrey, Rockwood, Tenn.

"The Race Problem and Its Relation to the Industrial Development of the South." Discussion opened by Dr. W. T. Cole, Waco, Tex., and Dr. Paul B. Barringer, chairman faculty University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., on the side of the whites, followed by Professor W. H. Council, principal of Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, Normal, Ala., and H. T. Kealing, editor African Methodist Episcopal Church Review, Philadelphia, for the negroes.

President McKinley will be invited to attend the convention and hear the discussion of this subject, presented as it will be entirely free from political influences and without political significance, and it is believed that he will attend.

"The South and Its Relation to the Trade of the Philippines and the Orient." By General Joseph Wheeler, Wheeler, Ala.

"The Coastwise Trade of the South and How It May Be Advanced."

A delegation from the Trades League of Philadelphia will present the matter of establishing additional steamship facilities for our gulf and coast cities, and they desire to meet delegations from Charleston, Savannah and other cities interested, for a mutual interchange of plans and opinions.

"A Ship Canal Across Florida." Presented by delegates appointed by the commercial bodies of the gulf states.

"The Warrior Canal, a Waterway from Birmingham to the Gulf." By Hon. J. A. Van Hoos, of Birmingham, Ala.

"Railroads and Their Relation to the Industrial Progress of the South." By Alexander Helper, secretary Retailers' Association, of Baltimore, Md.

"The Southern Industrial Convention, Its Possibilities of Usefulness for the South." By Governor W. A. MacCorkle, president, and Vice Presidents Edwin Brobston, of Georgia, and John P. Coffin, of Florida.

WILL FORM STATE SOCIETY

Atlanta Psychologists Held Important Meeting Last Night.

At a meeting of the Atlanta Society of Psychic Research steps were taken to organize a state association, and the indications are that this will result in a strong state society.

After the organization of a state association, the question of a national society will be taken up and the co-operation of societies in other states will be asked.

G. W. ADAIR,
FORREST ADAIR,
GEORGE W. ADAIR.
REAL ESTATE.

The best proposition which we have made to the bargain seeker in some time is

Close In On Marietta Street,

near the junction of Marietta and Walton.

The property consists of a two-story brick building, three numbers, with a renting capacity of $85 per month.

At the price which we ask, $8,000, this property ought to sell at sight. Bargains in central real estate are getting scarcer every day, and you ought to take advantage of this quick.

G. W. ADAIR.

NINE-MILE CIRCLE and TRACTION LINE.

As you ride along these, see the beautiful lots at Copenhill, just north of Inman Park and Edgewood. They lie partly in and partly out of the city. The main avenue is paved and has electric lights along it. You have the advantage of the city schools on one side of Copenhill; just across the way you can avoid the city taxes. It is a splendid neighborhood, many prominent citizens living in that part of Atlanta.

Prices on all real estate are beginning to rise. Nevertheless for a short time you can buy these elegant lots at Copenhill at one-third former prices for cash, or on long time and monthly payments at 6 per cent. interest. This proposition made to those only who will build homes at Copenhill. If you need money for building on the lot you buy, the company will lend it on terms to suit, to a limited number of those who apply.

Copenhill is the highest point around Atlanta, and the place from which

SHERMAN FIRST SAW THE CITY.

Stone mountain is plainly seen in the distance. Copenhill is reached by three distinct electric car lines; access to the center of the city every few minutes. It is the place to build at for a permanent home.

Ask your real estate agent to show you the Copenhill lots. For further details consult
THE COPENHILL LAND COMPANY,
815 Equitable Building, Atlanta.

ALL DAY AUCTION SALE

Barbecue, Coffee and Lemonade.

Tuesday, May 8th, Beginning at 10 A. M.

300 Lots Adjoining City Limits

This property has a frontage of 2,500 feet on Stewart avenue, which is the new 60-foot drive to Hapeville and near the Southern Railway Company's shops, the Withers foundry, the Atlanta Lumber Co., the Atlanta Woolen Mills, the Box Factory, the Power Plant and carsheds of the Traction Electric line, the Woodward Lumber Co.'s plant and the Atlanta Ice Co. The lots range in size from 50x100 to 50x300.

Investors can make no mistake by buying these lots to improve and sell on easy terms or rent to the employees of these institutions.

All parties having a few hundred dollars on hand, and especially the ladies, will do well to attend the sale. There are to be two auctioneers and you can have a pleasant and a profitable time.

Tents will be pitched and special arrangements made for the comfort of the ladies.

For plats apply to
EDWIN P. ANSLEY,
12 E. Alabama St.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
28 Peachtree Street.

WHY PAY RENT?

$1,150 buys a well-built 4-room cottage in thorough condition and repair—water, gas, sidewalk and curbing—on Rankin street, 300 feet east of Boulevard. Terms, $300 cash, balance monthly. This little home must be seen to be appreciated, and is just the place for a modest home seeker.

Southern Farm and Stock Lands.

700 acres in one body. Will subdivide to suit purchasers, or will sell half interest in whole or a part to good party who has capital and make a stock farm; abundance of cane on the river lands, is good winter pasture; stock does not require to be fed in summer or winter; river is navagable all the year; property is three miles from Abbeville, the county seat of Wilcox county; healthy locality; good community.
A. K. FISHER, Abbeville, Ga.

For Sale
MAY 10, 1900, 4 O'CLOCK
—THE—
KINGSBERY PROPERTY
On Jackson St. and Summit Ave. Making Ten Beautiful Lots.

This valuable property includes the magnificent home of eleven rooms, exclusive of closets, bath rooms, etc., beautifully and artistically furnished in hardwood. Here are all the improvements and comforts to be found in modern architecture. These lovely lots are upon the ridge affording a royal view over the surrounding country. Each lot has original old oaks that are of great value and beauty, street railroad, school, church and other privileges surround this desirable hill. The elevation gives this locality as pure an atmosphere as can be found upon the blue ridge mountains. No sewerage can ever contaminate these broad blocks. Mr. Kingsbery is actively engaged in business in the western portion of the city and has determined to sell this property for what it will bring to invest elesewhere. We will offer the elegant home first with a large lot. To see it is to want it. Examine for yourself. Cultured and refined people live in this locality, giving the buyer of this property access to as fine society as can be found in Atlanta. This section is noted for health and delightful features of every character. The buyer will be furnished an absolutely perfect title free from all encumbrances. Easy terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years. 6 per cent interest on deferred payments. Call at my office and see plat of property and go and look at the beautiful home before day of sale.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.
Office No. 10 W. Alabama Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.

WASHINGTON ST.—Handsome 9-room, 2-story, slate roof, modern house; lot 50x200—$4,000. Only $500 cash, balance monthly.

WASHINGTON STREET—Large vacant lot, lovely location, $1,700.

WEST END—Two beautiful lots 50x152 each. Owner compelled to sacrifice them. Holderness street. $175 each.

PEACHTREE HOME—10-r. house, lot 50x200—$8,500.

A. J. WEST & CO.

J. C. HENDRIX,

I have a large central store that will nearly net 6 per cent after deducting taxes and insurance. This is an investment that will pay you to look into. Such property is rapidly being picked up. Don't delay if you want to buy.

J. C. HENDRIX,
13 South Broad Street.

FINEST TEN-CENT CIGAR IN THE WORLD.
Smoke Our

Clear Havana.
Manufactured by CUESTA, RAY & CO., Tampa, Fla.
For Sale by the BIG BONANZA CIGAR STORE, 17 Peachtree St.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

BANK OF ENGLAND,	$86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE,	36,500,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA,	25,714,920
TOTAL	$176,822,855

FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899, . . . $301,844,537

Or $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:
First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
One month's grace in payment of premiums.

For Further Information Apply to
ROBERT F. SHEDDEN, General Agent.
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 3.—Forecast for today and Saturday:

Georgia—Fair Friday; cooler in eastern portion. Saturday fair; fresh north to west winds.

Virginia—Fair Friday; cooler in southeast portion. Saturday fair; warmer in northern and western portions; fresh westerly winds.

North Carolina—Fair Friday; cooler near the coast. Saturday fair; fresh westerly winds.

South Carolina—Fair cooler Friday. Saturday fair; fresh northerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; fresh north to west winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisana—Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh north to west winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday; warmer in eastern portion. Saturday fair; fresh north to east winds.

Western Texas—Fair Friday; warmer in northern and eastern portions. Saturday fair, variable winds, mostly southely.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Friday. Saturday fair, warmer; north to east winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	.68
Normal temperature	.66
Highest temperature	.75
Lowest temperature	60
Excess of rainfall since January 1	3.70

Wind velocity for five minutes period 56 miles per hour. Fastest mile made at rate of 62 miles per hour.

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, clear	66	68	0
Augusta, ptly cldy	74	80	0
Buffalo, cloudy	42	44	.06
Charleston, ptly cldy	80	88	0
Charlotte, cloudy	66	76	T
Chatanooga, clear	62	70	0
Chicago, cloudy	52	54	0
Cincinnati, clear	52	56	0
Corpus Christi, clear	78	82	0
Detriot, cloudy	46	48	0
Dodge City, clear	70	72	0
Galveston, clear	78	80	0
Huron, clear	52	62	0
Jacksonville, cloudy	74	88	.01
Kansas City, clear	62	64	0
Knoxville, ptly cloudy	66	66	.02
Memphis, clear	64	68	0
Mobile, clear	76	84	.04
Montgomery, clear	74	80	0
New Orleans, clear	60	82	0
New York, rain	54	76	.06
Norfolk, rain	66	84	.26
North Platte, clear	74	76	0
Omaha, clear	64	66	0
Palestine, clear	72	76	0
Raleigh, cloudy	64	86	.10
Rapid City, partly cldy	68	72	0
St. Louis, clear	56	60	0
St. Paul, clear	50	50	0
Savannah, partly cldy	78	86	0
Tampa, clear	76	82	0
Vicksburg, clear	70	76	0
Wilmington, clear	72	80	T

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

MAJOR CAMP'S PREDICTION

Of a General Strike in Coal Mines This Summer

Knoxville, Tenn., May 3.—(Special.)—Major E. C. Camp, president of the Coal Creek Coal Company, one of the largest in east Tennessee, announces that the United Mine Workers of America organizers are making every possible effort to organize coal miners all over the coal belt. The purpose, he says, is to fortify for a big strike which he predicts will come in July of August. He says it will be general, all union mines in every state being closed. The miners will, he thinks, make demands for higher wages and perhaps other concessions at that time. Major Camp's company does not recognize the union, and 450 men are now out of his mines because of his refusal to recognize their organization.

Clayton Hunts Health.

City of Mexico, May 3.—United States Ambassador Clayton has gone to the hot country for his health.

Three Persons Sink with a Boat.

Helena, Ark., May 3.—The tow boat John K. Graves sank this afternoon in ninety feet of water opposite Moons landing. Fireman Fred Duncan, of Paducah, Ky., and two negro women cooks were drowned.

C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER.
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway and 63d Street, N. Y. City.
EUROPEAN PLAN EXCLUSIVELY.
$1.50 Per Day and Upward.
All street cars pass the door; only ten minutes from center of amusements and shopping district.
New Building..... Strictly Fireproof
Newly and Beautifully Equipped.
Perfect Cuisine..... Efficient Service
Patronized by the best people only.
Fine Library..... Splendid Music
Desirably and conveniently located.
Send postal for descriptive booklet and rate card. W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

Young's Hotel,
36 N. Forsyth St.
Three blocks of depot, next door to postoffice. Fifty rooms newly furnished. Transient and day boarders solicited. Northern tourists will find this a homelike hotel. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Young, proprietors. Formerly of Tallulah Falls, Ga.

HOTEL ... CUMBERLAND.
CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA.

Season opens June 1st. The Hotel and Cottages have been thoroughly repaired and painted. New Bath Houses erected. Car Line in first class order. A New and Substantial Steamboat Pier. A fine Orchestra and New Dancing Pavilion. Excellent Cuisine and first-class Service.

For special rates address.
Lee T. Shackelford, Mgr.
R. L. Bunkley, Prop.

HOTEL GERARD
44th st., near Broadway, New York.
Absolutely Fireproof, Modern and Luxurious in All Its Appointments.
Centrally located.
Cool and comfortable in summer. American and European plan. [Under new management.]
J. B. Hamblen's Sons, Proprs.
Also, Avon Inn and Cottages,
AVON, N. J.
Most select resort on the New Jersey coast. Send for particulars.